

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXVIII NO. 24

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1909.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DIED.

STEINKAMP:—Henry Steinkamp, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Steinkamp, died Thursday morning, December 31, 1908, thirty minutes after midnight. Age 28 years 7 months and 20 days. Mr. Steinkamp has been suffering with lung trouble for about two years. His mother is also very low with the same trouble and has been ill for some five years. Mr. Steinkamp was born and raised in the Sauers neighborhood and lived there all his life. About two years ago he was married to a Miss Wieneke, of Chestnut Ridge, who survives him. Recently they have made their home with his parents, 1 1/2 miles south of the Sauers church.

Funeral at the residence Saturday morning at 11 o'clock and at the Sauers church about 12 o'clock, conducted by Rev. Pohlman. Burial at the Sauers cemetery.

Pineapples and grape fruit at Hopewell and Brand's.

Fire Loss Small.

In connection with the short summary which was given in the REPUBLICAN Thursday it would be interesting to compare the fire losses in the city of Seymour with those of other towns and cities that are not so well equipped in the way of apparatus for fire protection. As stated Thursday the entire fire loss in the way of property was but \$4,545.44 for the entire year of 1908.

Scottsburg, Salem, North Vernon and other surrounding towns have lost heavily during the year. There is scarcely a town with as much as a thousand inhabitants in this part of the state that has not suffered a greater loss by fires during the past year than Seymour. We have had an abundance of water all through the long drouth. But few other towns and cities in this part of Indiana have been so fortunate. Seymour certainly has a great deal to be thankful for and has seen time and time again that it pays to always be prepared for adequate fire protection. Our firemen are to be congratulated on their success during the year. They have worked together well under the leadership of Chief Everhart and for their work they have the thanks of an appreciative public. The other members of the department at present are: Charles Wallace, John Fleeharty and Melvin Jerrell. Every fireman except Jerrell is a charter member of the department. The other charter member of the fire force was toward Slaven who now resides in Indianapolis. Several others have held vacancies at different times a few days to several months.

Attention Red Men.

Installation tonight. All members urged to be present.

JOHN BAKER, Sachem,
GEORGE ERNST, C. of R.

Demonstrating Dr. Winter's Kidney and Hot Compound sold under a guarantee at Pellens' drug store. The doctor will be here until Saturday night.

Another Goes Dry.

Pike county held a local option election Thursday and follows Lawrence and Wabash into the dry column. The majority in Pike was 892 about the same as in Wabash. The majority in Lawrence was nearly fifteen hundred. The result of these elections do not bear out the assertion that local option is unpopular with the people. The election figures in the three counties named above show that the people turn out and vote at a local option election. The assertion of Albert Lieber and Crawford Fairbanks that the election of Thos. R. Marshall in November proved that the people were opposed to putting the question up to the voters of a county is disproven by the three counties in which elections have been held. These elections will put the members of the legislature to thinking. They will now hesitate to repeal the law under which these elections were held because its repeal would mean the continuation of the temperance question in politics. This new law accords with the declaration of the republican state platform and therefore republican members of the legislature should stand by it and be regular. The REPUBLICAN is told by numerous democrats that the law should remain as it is and they go further and say that public opinion will not sustain the men or the party that undertakes to change the present law.

Sealshipt oysters at the Model.

Hospitals Crowded.

The total number of insane persons reported in Indiana on September 30, 1908, is 5,276. Of these there are 4,326 in the four State Hospitals for the insane, as follows: Central Hospital, 1,850; Northern Hospital, 938; Eastern Hospital, 779; and Southern Hospital, 669. There are 1,033 who are not in such institutions. Five hundred and forty-two of these are in county poor asylums, 43 are in county jails, 337 are on furlough from the State Hospitals and 118 are at home or with friends as reported by county clerks. All of the four existing State Hospitals are full to their capacity, and the Central at Indianapolis, which has a capacity of 1,621, and 1,850 patients present, is greatly overcrowded. Besides, there are reported 588 insane persons in the central district now outside the hospital. Add to this the 219 in the Central Hospital above its capacity and we have 807 patients needing hospital facilities in that district. In the northern district are 179 such persons, in the eastern district 156 and in the southern district 117.

According to these figures the new hospital being constructed at Madison will be crowded from the very day it opens.

Go to the opera house tonight and see "The Country Kid" as depicted by Seymour talent.

Pineapples and grape fruit at Hopewell and Brand's.

THE COMING YEAR.

The clock struck twelve in the tall church tower,
And the old year slipped away,
To be lost in the crowd of phantom years
In the House of Dreams that stay
All wrapped in their cloak of gray.

Then swift and sweet o'er the door's worn sill
Came the youngest child of Time.
With a gay little bow and a merry laugh,
And a voice like bells a-chime,
Challenging frost and rime.

He found there was plenty for him to do,
The strong and the weak were here,
And both held out their hands to him,
And gave him greetings dear—
The beautiful young New Year.

"I bring you the best a year can bring,"
The newcomer stoutly spake;
"The chance of work, the gift of trust,
And the bread of love to break,
If but my gifts you'll take."

The noblest thing a year can lay
In the lap of you or me,
The brave New Year has brought this day—
It is Opportunity,
Which the wise are quick to see.

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER.

New For Seymour.

Mrs. E. M. Young has just completed her "Beauty Parlor" by installing some new and very expensive equipments, among which is an Humphrey instantaneous bath water heater, a McElvain & Richards late improved lavatory, a Buckeye hot-air bath cabinet, a new water bath tub, rub tables, gas curling iron heater and other appropriate apparatus. Mrs. Young originated the ladies hot-air and water bathing, manicuring, shampooing, hair dressing, massaging and scalp treatment here and should have the support and patronage of the ladies of the city. This is to be a permanent institution and will doubtless be well patronized. Mrs. Young is energetic and progressive and is sure to make a success of this new enterprise.

Sealshipt oysters at the Model.

New Recruits.

There was seven new recruits at the Seymour recruiting office during the last three weeks the office was open here. Among these were a Mr. Leslie, of this city, who enlisted on the 23rd, Mr. Cox, of Paoli, who enlisted on Tuesday of this week, and Isaac H. Pierce, of Huron, who enlisted on Wednesday. Mr. Leslie has already served one or two terms of enlistment. Quite a number of the men sent out from here during the past two years have been re-enlistments.

Big Month's Business.

Postmaster Masters has completed his official report for December 1908 and finds that the business of the month just ended was the biggest month's business in the history of the local office. The business of the post-office is always a good index to the business generally of a community, therefore we conclude that the holiday business in Seymour on the whole was good.

Notice of Shareholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank, of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House in Seymour, Indiana, on Tuesday, January 11, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.
J. H. ANDREWS,
j10d Cashier.

Sunday Service.

American Salvation Army Sunday service: Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Preaching at 7:30 p. m. All are welcome.

EDWARD CLARK, Captain.

Union Veteran Legion.

The U. V. L. will install officers next Monday night and all old soldiers and their wives are cordially invited. An army lunch will be served.

Cooking Ware Free.

Go to Hunters and look at the fine cooking ware given free with every \$1.00 and \$2.00 cash purchase.

George Owens of Medora was in the city a short time this morning.

A Fine Holiday Trade.

Below is a list of sales made by the Progressive Music Company during the month of December:

A fine Chickering Bros. Piano to Mr. Claypool, one of Sardina's progressive millers; a Melville Clark Piano to Walter Montgomery, cashier of the First National Bank, of Scottsburg; a Pianola to Mrs. John Prall, of Henryville; a piano to Mr. Vanbarington of Sardina; a Clough & Warren Piano to Mr. Winn, the new minister of Central Christian Church; Mr. Will Adam, Mr. Will Peters and two parties whose name we withhold by request. Also organs to Mrs. Eva Bude, Mr. David Reed, Mr. G. F. Cooley and Mr. Heck Bennett all of Seymour, making nine pianos and four organs an excellent showing for one month. This shows that the people want first class goods and fair treatment, such as the Progressive Music Co. try to give.

We wish through the columns of this paper to thank the people of Seymour and surrounding country for their very liberal patronage during the past year and solicit a continuation of same. We will assure you fair dealing. With best wishes for a prosperous new year we are

Respectfully,
d&w PROGRESSIVE MUSIC CO.

Telephone Bulletin.

The New Company has not connected their subscribers with a single town or neighborhood that the patrons of the Old Company have not been able to reach during the past several years, but has deprived their patrons of free connections with the following places: Brownstown, Medora, Vallonia, Jonesville, Hayden, Tampico, Uniontown, Clearspring, Kurtz, Houston, Maumee, Crothersville and Dudleytown. And they are charging their patrons, under their so called restricted franchise, more per month for this limited service than the Old Company had been charging a large portion of their subscribers, under their open franchise, previous to January 1, 1908.

The Old Company has five telephones connected on its system for each telephone on the New Company's system outside of Seymour.

The Old Telephone Company has made substantial gain in Seymour during the past month, and in the past year has made a net gain of over one hundred telephones in the county.

The Old Telephone Company has more patrons and friends today than they had at the beginning of the present telephone controversy.

SEYMOUR HOME TELEPHONE CO.
(The above is paid-matter.)

Newspaper Change.

The Manaugh Brothers, who have been making a mighty good paper out of the Salem Democrat for the past decade, have sold their plant to Messrs. Henry E. Smith and Charles Morris of that city who will continue the paper along the same lines.

A number of teachers from Shoals, Loogootee and other points west of here on the B. & O. S-W. passed through the city this morning en route home from attending the meeting of the Indiana State Teachers' Association at Indianapolis.

For a good hot rub bath call at Mrs. E. M. Young's.

Home Talent Tonight.

Those taking part in the presentation of "The Country Kid" had their final rehearsal this afternoon and are now ready to present the play to the public tonight. The cast is composed entirely of local talent and their friends have been anxiously waiting to see "The Country Kid" as interpreted by them. The advanced sale of seats assure a good house tonight. The play is a good one and all who go to the opera house will be well entertained.

Visit Appreciated.

The members of the Ladies Aid Society of the Cortland church came over to this city Thursday to the home of the undersigned and his wife. While their coming was not altogether a surprise they did surprise us by bringing a number of gifts which we appreciate very much. The day was one of much enjoyment to all. These good women will always be welcome at our home.

G. M. SHUTTS.

Celery and Spanish onions at Hopewell and Brand's.

Moving In.

Mr. and Mrs. U. F. Lewis have their new residence at the corner of Walnut and Sixth streets completed and are moving in this week. Their new rental property next door south is also completed and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Brown are moving into the same. Both are up-to-date and attractive residences and add very much to the already attractive appearance of that popular residence street.

Teachers Swindled.

County school teachers are warned to be on guard relative to a couple of smooth grafters who are working with a proposition to give the teacher a membership in a reading club and furnish them with ten books and a course of study. The expense is \$12.20 and notes are taken which are turned over to a local banker at a discount and the books fail to put in appearance. In Iowa county 200 teachers were caught in the swindle.

Chase and Sanborn's coffee is the best. At the Model.

Bread Meal.

My new bread meal mill is in operation and I am prepared to furnish meal at wholesale or retail. The corn for bread meal is all sorted very carefully before grinding.

As this has been a very open winter there will be no advance in the price of coal. Best grades at \$3.75 per ton.
j7d G. H. ANDERSON.

Re-opens January 4th.

The Seymour Business College re-opens January 4th. Write or call for list showing where our graduates are employed. An excellent New Year's gift for a young man or young woman is a business training that will last forever.

Try a hot air or vapor bath in Mrs. E. M. Young's bath cabinet.

Celery and Spanish onions at Hopewell and Brand's.

"The Country Kid" at the Majestic tonight. Home talent play.

Watch Meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Shepard very pleasantly entertained a company of their friends at a watch meeting last night at their home at the corner of Fourth and Poplar streets. The rooms were beautifully decorated with streamers of crepe paper, Christmas bells, wreaths of holly and potted plants, red and white being the prevailing color. The evening was most delightfully spent in games and music. An elaborate two course luncheon was served during the evening consisting of sandwiches, potato salad, pickles and coffee, ice cream and cake, which added materially to the enjoyment of the occasion. Mrs. Shepard was very ably assisted in dispensing hospitalities by her daughter, Miss Mary Shepard, and Mrs. W. A. Seward, who proved themselves equal to the occasion. It was long past midnight when the guests departed for their respective homes feeling deeply indebted to Mr. and Mrs. Shepard for the many courtesies extended them.

Boiler Let Go.

Nicholas Petre, an old and respected citizen of Brown county was literally blown to pieces Wednesday by the explosion of a boiler in an old corn mill one mile north of Nashville. His body was blown up in the air about fifty feet and fell through a large hickory tree a hundred and fifty feet away. His body was an almost unrecognizable mass of flesh when it struck the ground.

Mr. Petre was in charge of the mill and was the only person near the boiler at the time the explosion occurred. He leaves a wife and several children. The mill was completely wrecked.

Drunkenness Decreasing.

According to statistics compiled by Amos W. Butler, secretary of the Board of Charities, the number of people arrested for drunkenness was less in the state of Indiana for the year ending September 30, 1908, than for previous years. The number was 13,597, of whom 452 were women. For 1907 a report of eleven months shows 14,361 confined in jail for drinking. The cause of the decreased drunkenness for the year 1908 over the year 1907 is probably the agitation of the temperance question.

Farmer's Short Course.

The program for the Farmer's Short Course to be held at Purdue University January 11 to 16, 1909, is now being distributed. The School of Agriculture has made a special effort to make up a program which will be of the greatest interest and value to everyone who attends. The subjects of corn, live stock, dairying, horticulture and household economics are being treated in separate courses. Two periods are given each day to the judging of corn and the judging of livestock.

Notice of Election.

The stockholders of the Cooperative Building and Loan Association will meet at the Company's office on Monday, Jan. 4, 1909 at 7 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing three directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before them.

J. G. LAUPUS, Pres.
THOS. J. CLARK, Secy.
d5-12-19-26 to j4

Sprenger's barber shop is the best.

Majestic Theatre

HOME TALENT

FRIDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1909

The Comedy Drama

"The Country Kid"

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Ruben, Country Kid.....	Julius Teckemeyer
Zeben Cunningham.....	Albert Ross
Frank Blandon.....	Rex Whitson
Tom Cunningham.....	Ed Patrick
Bill Taylor, a Tramp.....	C. Montgomery
George Curtis, Sheriff.....	Blaine Vogel
Chick, Country Girl.....	Miss Grace Love
Mariah Cunningham.....	Miss Mabel Harris
Mary Blandon.....	Miss Bessie Chapman

SYNOPSIS

ACT I—Exterior of Cunningham Homestead.
ACT II—Interior of Cunningham Home.
ACT III—Blake Mills.
ACT IV—Back at the Old Home.

Don't fail to hear the Hoosier Quartette. Specialties between acts. Prices 25 and 35 cents. Reserve seats at Miller's Book Store.

Resolution New Year 1909

Start to have your clothes made here by real tailors and save money and worry.

Also come here for your cleaning, pressing and altering of ladies' and gentlemen's garments.

Ciarra Bros.

Tailors by Trade
Strut St. SEYMOUR, IND.

Telephone No. 37.

SMITH & REMY, Publishers.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Why shouldn't Roosevelt lecture in Europe? Some of the Europeans need a good lecture.

A New Yorker has sent the President a large blackthorn cane. Must think he is ambidextrous.

Airships will not become popular with young people until the boys learn to operate them with one hand.

Every cornstalk in the field is at liberty now to consider itself the agricultural column of some newspaper.

The New York anti-betting law is held responsible for one suicide; but think how many the pro-betting law has caused.

Mr. Rockefeller was safe in discovering that he is of noble lineage. His noble ancestors are all dead and not in need of money.

The sophomores who are raising hob with the freshmen all over the country denounce the rules against hazing as class legislation.

About the only time King Peter of Serbia gets any mention in the newspapers is when he has a lot of accumulated bother on his hands.

The toughness of the New York policeman appears in the fact that three big racing automobiles ran over one, and he lives to relate the details.

Down in Georgia, they say, prohibition has caused a decrease in marriages. Probably the men now feel they do not need a wife to support them.

A Chicago dentist says that the monotony of the profession drives many to insanity. From the standpoint of the patient there is no monotony about the business.

"It is reported that a Bulgarian band that was trying to enter Turkish territory was annihilated." Those young Turks must be terribly particular about their music.

It is charged in a Massachusetts court that an attempt has been made to hypnotize a witness. This is an improvement on the usual trick of trying to annihilate him.

One of those forest fires, according to well-authenticated report, originated in the conventional way. Boys who were smoking coffin nails threw the stumps where they could do the most harm.

Through the beneficence of Benjamin Franklin, 300 men and boys, eager to become better craftsmen, were recently admitted to the classes of the new Franklin Union in Boston. One of the greatest of Franklin's traits was his ability to look ahead.

The German Emperor's invention of a new hub and brake for railroad trains and automobiles, which it is thought will be wonderfully effective in preventing accidents, shows that a first-class inventor wasn't spoiled to make the most remarkable of kaisers.

No labor movement of modern times is more needed or likely to do more good than the organization of wage-earning women. The woman has a harder time than the man in a single-handed fight to earn a respectable living and maintain herself in decent surroundings. Women united in a cause are almost irresistible, and this is a cause which can have few enemies.

Reports from the Northwest show that there is more money in that part of the country than at any other time in twenty years. In Idaho, Washington and Oregon it required 60,000 men to garner the wheat crop, estimated at 60,000,000 bushels. The average wage was \$100 for the season. In the three States the harvest was complete. The weather was right, and there was plenty of help.

One of the distinguishing features of current efforts to help those in need is the abandonment of the old terms used to describe the dependent or otherwise unfortunate. Insane asylums are now called hospitals, reformatories are trade schools, and truant's homes are parental schools. The city of New York is building a parental school for boys who cannot be kept in the ordinary schools. It will consist of fifteen buildings on a hundred-acre farm, with all possible arrangements to make study attractive to the boys committed to it. The whole will be in the care of trained men and women who have learned how to develop the good traits in the young.

In reference to the cry for the protection of the sparrow which is being heard just now, the attitude of Day, author of "Sandford and Merton," is the killing of even an insect will appeal to many admirers of the cheeky little bird. He was with Sir William Jones at his chambers one day and a spider fell on the table. "Kill that spider," said Jones. "No," preached Day in his Standford style, "I will not kill that spider, Jones. I do not know that I have a right to kill that spider. Suppose when you are going in your coach to Westminster a superior being, who perhaps may have as much power over you as you have over this insect,

should say to his companion, 'Kill that lawyer! Kill that lawyer!' How should you like that? And I am sure to most people a lawyer is a more noxious animal than a spider."

The vulgarities presented through the divorce courts are deplorably common of occurrence, but a more disgusting case in certain features than one now pending in New York will be hard to find in the records. In connection with a suit involving a member of one of the country's wealthiest families, who seeks separation from a woman whose antecedents are of no exalted order, the public is being treated to a particularly nauseous spectacle of the vulgarity of mere money. The spectacle revolves around the question of alimony, as to whether the wife shall be allowed \$120,000 per annum instead of the lagatelle of \$25,000 proffered by the husband, the contention being that "\$10,000 a month is necessary to support her in the style to which she has been accustomed." As an incidental feature we have the plea by the husband's lawyer that his client has been impoverished to the extent of having his annual income of \$600,000 reduced to \$400,000 by the recent panic. It is not within the province of a newspaper to judge of the merits of a case before the courts. In this case, however, one does not have to evince sympathy for either party to the suit in considering the "style to which accustomed" idea that is found in the old common law. There are times, and there is evidence of it before us now, when that phrase is revolting to all sense of decency. There is sworn testimony in this particular case that during the time they lived together the husband allowed the wife \$60,000 per year—\$5,000 a month—for "pin money," that during six years she received \$766,500 for various expenses, not to speak of jewelry and other things. Coupled with this is testimony that the woman was incorrigible, a drunkard, and addicted to the habit of bringing humiliation to the husband through lawsuits with tradesmen. Whether all the allegations be true or not, the public, with no sympathy for either man or wife, is clearly enough impressed with the fact that the style and manner of life to which certain of the idle rich devote themselves is obnoxious, to say the least. The parade of skeletons in the divorce court is calculated to encourage socialism, where decency and wealth combined would cause no spirit of revolt. In the case in point the contrast between the life exploited and the philanthropies and business qualities of other and respected members of the family only makes the moral clearer. "In the style to which accustomed," it would be ludicrous if it were not disgusting!

AEROPLANE CATASTROPHES.

Risks Encountered in Attempts to Conquer the Air.

The accident at Fort Myer, in which Lieutenant Selfridge was killed and Orville Wright painfully injured, need not discourage the inventor or his admirers. The breaking of a propeller blade no more discredits the principle of the Wright machine than would the breaking of a piston rod discredit the principle of the steam engine, says the New York World.

The accident was one of the unescapable risks of such experiments. With one propeller disabled, the aeroplane was like a bird with a broken wing. It smashed to the ground. The high rate of speed at which it was operated made the accident the more disastrous to the men in the machine.

Unfortunately, the high speed is another of the unescapable risks. As Waldemar Kaempffert shows in the Saturday Evening Post, high velocity is one of the greatest drawbacks in the present development of aerial navigation. Only by rapid motion can the heavier-than-air machine keep aloft. Instead of offering prizes for speed, he insists that "some day that aeronaut will be acclaimed who covers a given distance in the longest possible time."

Even a flight that did not depend on speed could not prevent such an accident as that which happened at Fort Myer. For the present there seems to be no device which can prevent an aeroplane's turning turtle in case a luckless propeller blade snaps. This sacrifice of life was not the first, and neither will it be the last, before the problem of aerial navigation is fully solved.

The Only Relic Left.

Robert Burns' wife, after his death, continued to live at Dumfries, and it was customary for strangers to visit the place. A young Englishman one day called upon the widow, and after he had seen all that she had to show, the poet's bedroom, his original portrait of Nasmyth, and his family Bible, he entreated her to present him with some relic which he might carry away with him.

"Indeed, sir," said Mrs. Burns, "I have given away so many relics that I have not one left."

"Oh, you surely must have something," said the persevering Saxon. "Anything will do—anything you please."

Some further altercation took place, the lady asserting that she had no relic to give, and he as repeatedly renewing his request. At length, fairly tired out with the man's importunities, Mrs. Burns said to him with a smile:

"Dear sir, unless you take me then, I dinna see how you are to get what you want."

Her suggestion had the desired effect and the petition was at once withdrawn.

When a man is short he usually has a long face.

WILD TURKEY HUNT.

Skillful Sportsman Calls Bird to Come and be Shot.

When morning dawned in northern Arkansas there was some four inches of snow on the ground. We considered ourselves most fortunate in encountering the snow, something decidedly unusual in the territory, and because of the increased light from the carpet of white we were enabled to make a most early start into the woods.

He paired off in twos, my companion being an experienced turkey hunter and possessing a marvellous skill in imitating their call with a wing bone. There are many kinds of turkey callers, and most every hunter has some one which he claims to be better than any other, ranging from a gourd-end with an oak pin in it and a piece of slate to the elaborate and highly ornamented and patented callers to be bought in the sporting goods stores.

The turkeys had not left their roosting places when we reached their range and the carpet of snow was unsullied by any marks or tracks, except, occasionally, near a tree, where an inquisitive and early rising squirrel had made an essay to go visiting but had changed its mind and returned to its snug nest after floundering a few feet through the snow, or where a night prowling fox or coon had passed along.

Every hundred yards or so we would stop for a few minutes while my companion sent the notes of his call floating through the silent forest. We had not made more than half a dozen of these pauses before, in answer to this call, far through the woods we heard an unmistakable reply.

We separated a few yards, each of us taking a crouching position at the foot of a large tree, facing toward the portion of the forest from whence had come the call. This is the only safe position when attempting to call a turkey, for the background of the trees seems to prevent the turkey from seeing the hunter, and often the bird will walk up to within a few feet of the man if the latter will only remain quiet.

My companion now began to call again, and soon, from several directions, he secured answering calls. Then we heard the beating of mighty wings as a distant turkey, presumably of great size, fluttered its ponderous body from the limb where it had roosted through the night to the snow-covered ground. It was a most exciting and nerve-racking sound, and it put us both upon the keen edge of expectancy, for often a turkey will fly straight from its roosting place to the gunner with his wing-bone caller.

Far through the woods I caught a glimpse of the dark body of the turkey sailing toward the ground and my heart went up in my throat and my pulse beat like a railroad engine climbing a heavy grade. However, the bird lit some two or three hundred yards away in a clear space, and I could see it leisurely making its way toward us, standing out bold and prominent in the sea of whiteness. Slowly it approached, and, when just about 150 yards away, there came a roar of wings, and, sailing out of a cypress brake, a big turkey came straight for my position, flying through the trees with the speed of a race horse. Without a turn or curve it came, bearing down upon me, and when less than fifty yards away I gave it a load of No. 4 chilled shot and piled it up in the most approved style. I had not been so intent upon this bird that I failed to keep an eye out back at the one on the ground, and, strange to relate, it did not fly at my shot, but turned and ran off through a patch of switch cane.

Gathering up the dead bird, the two of us made a rapid detour through the woods in the attempt to head off the other bird, and, after running some four hundred yards, making a circuit around the patch of cane, we took stands in an open glade in the general direction the turkey had headed. Then my friend began calling again and it was not long until the turkey answered him. It came closer, as we could tell from its calling, until as we could tell from its calling, until and shaking as it made its way through it. We were scarcely more than twenty yards from the edge of the cane, our positions about seventy yards apart, and, from the way the turkey was coming, it looked as if it would come out into the glade exactly between us. But it took one of those strange freaks so common with turkeys, and, when almost out of the cane, turned to the left, toward my position, and, still keeping out of sight in the protecting mass of cane circled toward me. On it came until just in front of me and then it stepped out into the open and there was nothing left for me to do but to bowl it over, although I am sincere to say I felt a bit guilty in killing both the chances we had secured that morning, my friend alone being responsible for them, as I was not at all skilled in calling them.—Kansas City Star.

Lead pencils were first made in the United States in 1811 by William Monroe at Concord, Mass.

BIRTH RATES IN EUROPE.

Highest in the Eastern and the Southern Part of the Continent.

Nearly every country in Europe publishes a summary of the information obtained in the census of its population, which is taken every five or ten years. By studying these condensed reports interesting comparisons as to the growth of population may be obtained.

For instance, it is found that in proportion to population the birth rate is larger in eastern than in western Europe and in the southern than in the northern part of the continent.

The birth rate is more than twice as large in Russia as it is in France. Normandy and the southwestern part of France, where the birth rate is lowest, the births at times fall as low as fifteen to the thousand inhabitants in a year. But in Russia there are many districts, as in Orenburg, where the births are as high as sixty a thousand in a year.

Notwithstanding the enormous emigration from Europe in the nineteenth century its population now is nearly double what it was at the beginning of the century. It is believed that at the beginning of the Christian era there were only a few million people in the whole of Europe. It does not seem likely that the present rate of increase can continue many centuries to come.

That part of Great Britain occupied by England is now the most densely peopled region in Europe. The crowding of so many millions together is at last having the effect of diminishing the birth rate. Statistics show that it has declined one-fourth in the last twenty-eight years. "If this goes on it will not be a very long time before the English birth rate is as small as that of France."

In some parts of Germany, as in Berlin and the region around it, the birth rate is declining, but in most of the empire it still appears to be holding its own.—New York Sun.

FOR THOSE WHO GO TO COURT.

The Proper Angle for Ladies' Plumes—Windsor Uniform.

An Englishman named Trendell has published recently a book, "Dress Worn at Court," giving information concerning matters of form and etiquette in Great Britain.

For an attendance at court it is commonly enough known that a train of regulation length must supplement the customary evening gown. But the benevolent Mr. Trendell enlightens his readers on less familiar details.

He tells how court plumes shall be arranged so that "they can be clearly seen in approaching the Presence." He also specifies the kind of gloves to be worn by women of various conditions those in and out of mourning, for example.

Mr. Trendell comes also to the relief of those high born women who for reasons of their own may wish to be high necked as well. He tells them when high court dress is permitted.

To those who have a consuming desire to know what is meant by Windsor uniform he explains that it will not be necessary for ordinary people to order one. It is worn only by members of the royal family and by certain officers of the household, a list of whom is kept by the master of his Majesty's household.

As its name implies, it is worn only at Windsor Castle. As a rule it consists of "black evening trousers or breeches, a white waistcoat, an evening coat of blue cloth with collar and cuffs of scarlet cloth and gilt buttons." If the court is in mourning the waistcoat must be like the coat in color and a crape band is worn on the left arm.

Lanlor's Gentle Character!

One of the lectures in which the late Bishop Potter was most entertaining illustrated the eccentricities of the artistic temperament and contained his anecdote of Lanlor, the poet. Lanlor, he said, was at the same time the most violent and brutal and most delicate and sensitive of men. He adored flowers. The gardens of his beautiful villa at Florence were full of flowers, and the poet walked among them daily, never plucking them, only bending over them reverently to admire their loveliness and their perfume. His cook one day served him a wretched dinner, and in his rage the poet threw the man out of the window into a bed of splendid roses. As the cook writhed with a broken leg, Lanlor from his window exclaimed in a horror-stricken voice: "Gracious, I forgot the roses!"—The Argonaut.

A Lively "Les Miserables."

An ambitious young Chicagoan recently called upon a publisher of novels in that city, to whom he imparted confidentially the information that he had decided to "write a book," and that he would be pleased to afford the publisher the chance to bring it out.

"May I venture to inquire as to the nature of the book you propose to write?" asked the publisher, very politely.

"Oh," came in an offhand way from the aspirant for fame, "I think of doing something on the line of 'Les Miserables,' only livelier, you know!"—Lippincott's.

A 400-foot vessel has just been built and launched on the Tyne, England, in the record time of 69 working days.

A 53 MILLION ACRE FARM.

And a Prosperous One Too Is Kansas —Barns Full, Banks Fuller, Crops Big

Kansas is a farm and it is little else. The rooster is its fitting herald. It is a farm of 33,000,000 acres that up to 1860 had less than 100,000 people, men, women and children, within its confines, and even as late as 1890 had barely turned the million mark.

It has come through more tribulations than almost any State in the Union. It has had floods and winds and crop failures and insect plagues and the racking fortunes and misfortunes of war, general and particular, to combat.

There were years when the weak-kneed of its population turned from it, hungry and heartbroken, haggard and hollow eyed, cursing its treeless prairies and cruel seasons; there were other years in which its boldest and most earnest picked up their belongings and trekked to populate other and newer States—Oklahoma, for example.

Even today its population, down to the last negro roustabout or Chinese laundryman, numbers barely a million and a half. But last year its farm products alone, upon conservative calculation, were worth \$463,648,607.58.

Its barns are full, its banks are even now rumbling to market to bring in more money. Its total of recorded mortgage indebtedness is only \$47,609,807, and most of that, outside of the big lump in Kansas City, is for the buying of "more land."

"E Pluribus Unum."

Among the many good stories of humorous happenings in court told by Attorney Watson of Pittsburg, is the following:

"A prominent attorney of Kansas City, who was retained as counsel for the defence in a criminal case succeeded in getting his client out of a pretty bad situation by means of an alibi, which the attorney presented to the court in so novel a way that it was little short of masterful.

"At the end of the trial the attorney was overwhelmed by congratulations from his colleagues of the legal fraternity, who spoke in the highest terms of admiration of his able work. To these felicitations there were added those of the learned judge himself, who observed:

"A fine alibi that, and mighty well put!"

"Well," modestly responded the lawyer, "I myself think it was rather neat. Of those that were offered me it was by far the best."—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Trial Anyway.

A Scotchman stood beside the bed of his dying wife, and in terrified accents asked was there anything he could do for her.

"Yes, Sandle," she said, "I'm hoping you'll bury me in Craeburn kirkyard."

"But, my lass," he cried, "only think of the awful expense! Would ye no be comfortable here in Aberdeen?"

"No, Sandle; I'd no rest in my grave unless I were buried in Craeburn."

"It's too much you're askin'," said the loving husband, "and I cannot promise ye any such thing."

"Then, Sandle, I'll no give you any peace until my bones are at rest in my native parish."

"Ah, weel, Maggie," said he, "I'll gie ye a three-month trial in Aberdeen an' see how ye get along."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Petroleum Production Is Large.

The petroleum production of the United States in 1907, says the Geological Survey report was characterized by a total output far in excess of any previous year, an unparalleled accumulation of stocks, in spite of which the price of all grades of oil was kept at a high level. Sensational developments were the great increase in the new Illinois field and the phenomenal yield of Oklahoma, together with increase in both quantity and price in California. The total product was 166,095,335 barrels in 1907, an increase over 1906 of 39,601,299 barrels, or more than the total product of petroleum in any year up to 1889. The total value increased from \$92,444,735 in 1906 to \$120,106,749 in 1907. The average price decreased only slightly.—New York Herald.

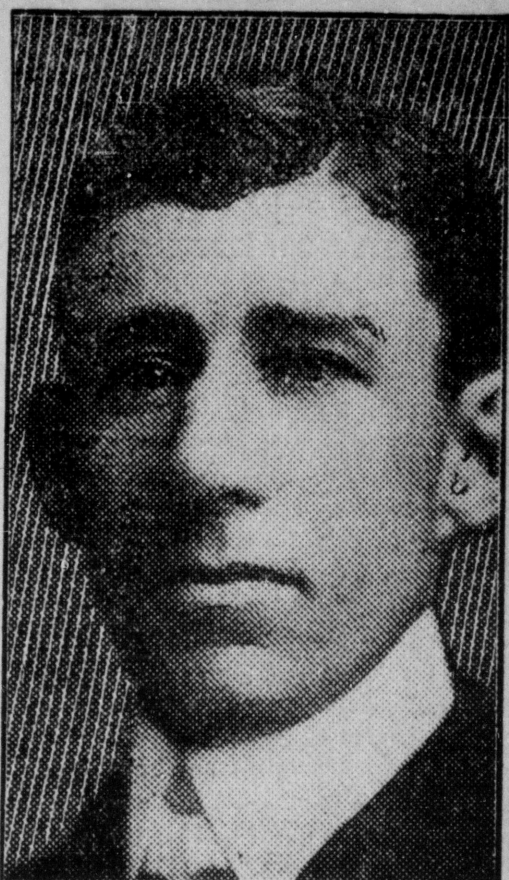
Sharing His Celebrities.

The management of the various children's libraries have taken a leaf from the Arabian Nights. At any rate, each library now boasts a modern Scherazade in the person of a professional story-teller, whose mission it is to entertain the small borrowers at stated intervals by the recital of tales wise and otherwise.

On one of these occasions recently the story was Mrs. Peary's Snow Baby. The narrator must have been more than ordinarily vivid in her descriptive passages, for at the end of the ceremonies a little Italian boy came forward and made his modest plea. "Mrs. Peary," he began, winningly, "please come around to my house with me? I'd like my mother to look on a lady that had lived in such cold places."—New York Press.

The blind population of the world numbers 64 out of every million.

PE-RU-NA AS A LAST RESORT



MR. WM. F. VAHLBERG.

Mr. William F. Vahlberg, Oklahoma City, Okla., writes:

"One bottle of Peruna which I have taken did more toward relieving me of an aggravated case of catarrh of the stomach, than years of treatment with the best physicians."

"I had given up hopes of relief, and only tried Peruna as a last resort."

"I shall continue using it, as I feel satisfied it will effect an entire and permanent cure."

"I most cheerfully recommend Peruna to all who may read this."

Peruna is usually taken as a last resort. Doctors have been tried and failed. Other remedies have been used. Sanitariums have been visited. Travel has been resorted to.

At last Peruna is tried. Relief is found. This history is repeated over and over again, every day in the year. It is such results as this that gives Peruna its unassailable hold upon the people. We could say nothing that would add force to such testimonials as the above. That people who have had catarrh and have tried every other remedy available, find relief in Peruna, constitutes the best argument that could be made.

Used for Mourning.

As death is the exact opposite of life, it is natural that the living, who see one of their number pass away should express grief at their departure. From this feeling comes the "outward trappings of woe," as Hamlet calls mourning. But it is somewhat strange that these outward trappings should differ so largely. The following are the various colors used for mourning in different countries, together with the reasons given for the selection:

Black—Expresses privation of light. Worn throughout Europe and America. Scarlet—Mourning color. Occasionally worn by French kings.

Yellow—The sear and yellow leaf. Egypt and Burnah. In Brittany widows' caps among the peasants are yellow.

Purple and Violet—To express royalty. Mourning for cardinals and kings of France. Violet color, mourning for Turkey.

White—Emblem of "white-handed hope." China.

Deep Blue—Bokhara mourning. The significance of this selection is not known.

Pale Brown—The withered leaves. Persia.

Grayish Brown—Earth, Ethiopia and Abyssinia.

From 8 Till 10 P. M.

Talk about your moving pictures that they charge a dime to see. Well, they may be real amusing, but just take a tip from me: There's a transparent curtain and two "spooners" on our street. Talk about your moving pictures—well, we guess we have them beat.

Triumph of Human Nature.

"Them seventeen mothers in the village mothers' club agreed to decide by ballot which had the handsomest baby. 'Well, who won it?' 'Each kid got one vote.'—Judge.

NEW LIFE

Found in Change to Right Food. After one suffers from acid dyspepsia, sour stomach, for months and finds the remedy is in getting the right kind of food, it is something to speak about.

A N. Y. lady and her young son such an experience and she wants others to know how to get relief. writes:

"For about fifteen months my boy and myself had suffered with stomach. We were unable to eat much of anything we ate."

"After suffering in this way for long I decided to consult a specialist in stomach diseases. Instead of prescribing drugs, he put us both on Grape-Nuts and we began to improve immediately."

"It was the key to a new life. We found we had been eating too heavy food which we could not digest. In a few weeks after commencing Grape-Nuts, I was able to do my work. I wake in the morning clear head and feel rested and my stomach. My boy sleeps and wakes with a laugh."

"We have regained our lost health and continue to eat Grape-Nuts the morning and evening meals are well and happy and our Grape-Nuts." "There's a name given by Postum."

Creek, Mich. Read "The Grape-Nut" in pkgs.

Ever read the new one appears. They are genuine human interest.

ARE NOT SPECIALISTS.

There is No Division of Labor in German Households.

In most German households there is no such thing as the strict division of labor insisted on in English and American homes, says a writer. Your cook will be delighted to make a blouse for you, and your nurse will turn out the dining-room, while your chambermaid will take the child for an airing if you order it so. They are more human in their relation to their employers. The English servant fixes a gulf between herself and the most democratic mistress. The German brings her intimate joys and sorrows to a good Herrschaft, and expects their sympathy.

When a girl has bad luck and engages with a bad Herrschaft, she is worse off than in England, because she is more in the power of her employers and of the police than her employer would be there. She has to have a dienstbuch, an official book in which her age and personal appearance are registered. In this book her employers write her character. It is under the control of the police, and has to be shown to them when she leaves and when she enters a situation. It is hardly necessary to say that when a girl does anything seriously bad, and her employers record it in the book, the book gets "lost." Then the police interfere and make it extremely disagreeable for the girl.

In cases of illness employers are legally bound to provide for their domestic servants during the term of notice agreed on. The term varies from a fortnight to three months. Most householders in Germany subscribe to an insurance company that provides medical help, sends a patient to an infirmary when necessary, and even pays for wine and food ordered by its own doctors.

A German kitchen is marvelously bright and clean, but it is not as comfortably furnished as an English kitchen, nor will a German servant, as a rule, set the table for tidy kitchen meals. Her morning meal will consist of coffee and rye bread without butter, but in the middle of the morning she will expect a second breakfast of rye bread and meat or sausage. She will be allowed coffee and beer or wine with her meals, but not tea.

In most German cities the maids wear what they please, and I have myself dined with people whose silver, glass and food were irreproachable, while the young woman who waited on us wore décolleté tartan blouses, large, cheap lace collars and brooches of sham-diamonds. Some ladies keep smart white aprons to lend their servants on state occasions, but the laziest apron will not do much for the girl in a sloppy-colored blouse and a plaid necktie with floating ends.

But these same girls who dress so abominably always have stores of strong, neat body linen, and knitted stockings. A girl knits the stockings herself as she stands at the street door on summer evenings and gossips with her friends.

Women in European Official Life.

The progress of women in official life in Europe is slow, but it cannot be doubted that progress is being made. Within the last few weeks women appeared for the first time as candidates for election to the Bohemian Diet. It had been demonstrated as a legal proposition that if they fulfilled the other requirements their sex was no bar to their election.

So far their candidacy stands merely as a demonstration. Two women received votes of some importance. One, Maria Dumore, who ran in the district of Hopenmouth, had 144 votes, while the man who won had 592. In Prague the Social Democrats made a woman, Miss Macheva, their candidate. She polled about 20 per cent. of the total vote.

The woman suffragists of Norway were disappointed at the outcome of the local election in Christiania. In all the other parts of the country they elected important delegations to the commercial councils. In the capital only five women were chosen in a total of 84 city councilors. There is an active agitation going on all over the country to bring the women—and men voters of Christiania to a different frame of mind.

Of advances made where the suffrage was not involved the appointment of three women policemen in Stockholm is an instance. The authorities have determined to experiment with them. They are to have salaries of 1,500 kronen, or about \$390 a year, to begin with. England also has just named her first woman school physician. She is Miss Sophy B. Jackson, M. D., and she has been appointed in the borough of Craydon.

The Wise Bride.

The postmistress in a certain small town was strongly suspected of tampering with packages and parcels passing through the office. One day a little boy entered the office and handed her a box containing a large piece of wedding cake, saying: "My sister, the bride, sends this to you with her compliments and would like you to eat as much as you can."

The postmistress was delighted. "How very kind of the bride to remember me," she said. "Did she know I have a special weakness for wedding cake?"

"She did," the boy replied. "And she thought she'd send you some this afternoon to take the edge off your appetite before she mailed any boxes to her friends."

THEY ARE FRAUDS.

All Professional "Sleepers" Indulge in Water Regularly.

"Some of the trance-like conditions into which individuals fall and lie for days or weeks have been studied and have been found to be frauds," says Dr. Woods Hutchinson in the American Magazine. "The 'subjects' are surreptitiously supplied with food and drink by their attendants or family. The same is true of the alleged power possessed by Hindu fakirs and esotericists of all ages, of going into states of trance in which they will allow themselves to be buried alive and dug up again and revived after several months have elapsed. In one instance on record an individual of this class allowed himself to be buried alive and his grave watched by a guard of English soldiers, and was dug up at the end of the time exceedingly dead. In another, the English officer in charge became alarmed on the third day, and had the fakir 'resurrected,' when he was found still alive. A reed or bamboo at one corner of the grave to supply air would explain all these cases. The whole subject is involved in such an atmosphere of mystery and 'fakery' that it is impossible to attach serious weight to the claims made."

"Most of the claims, both Occidental and Oriental, to the power of existing for indefinite periods in this trance-like sleep seem to rest simply upon the well known power possessed by many weak-minded individuals of throwing themselves by auto-suggestion into a hypnotic sleep. In this condition, or awake, life can, of course, be easily supported for many days, or even weeks, without food, as has been often illustrated by the feats of professional fasters who easily reach 40 and even 60 days. It is, however, a significant fact that none of these 'sleeps' can be carried on in a hospital where the patient is under observation of competent and unsympathetic nurses. For, although food can be done without, water cannot, and these sleepers will invariably be found resorting to the water bottle within 24 hours. In their own homes, where they can help themselves surreptitiously to the water on the washstand, they may keep up the farce for weeks without detection. All 'sleepers' investigated by physicians are found to take water regularly and often food, and are usually cases of hysteria or mild insanity."

A PLEA FOR THE KIDS.

Home Planner Should Include Places for Little Ones to Play.

Before the carpenters go away from the new home they have built for you, says William A. Radford, have them make a flagpole and put it high up where it will show well. Then buy a good flag and help the kids to hoist it every holiday, but especially the morning of the Fourth of July. It will give them a lesson in patriotism that they will never forget. These little instances are remembered in after years. They help to tie the interest of growing children to the home.

Arrange a playground for the children in the backyard. Give them a corner with a load or two of sharp sand. Put a cover over the sandpile if you can afford it, but give them the sandpile anyway. It will be worth a great deal to the kids in health and it will save you a great deal of anxiety and probably some expense in doctor's bills. Build them another playhouse in the attic for stormy days. Don't you remember when you was a kid how you used to enjoy playing in the woodshed rainy days? The neighbors' youngsters came in and helped to raise a great row and your mother usually put up with it patiently. Well, we haven't got any woodsheds now, firewood trees are all burned up and we don't need much of a building to hold coal, but we still have the kids and we can make comfortable playrooms for them if we have the inclination to do so. Rainy days are long days for children unless they have some place to go other than the kitchen or living room. They love to make all the noise they want to.

Maine's 75,000 Fox Skins.

There are 75,000 fox skins sold in Maine every year. Very few of the sly animals are shot. Many are killed by the use of poisoned bait, while hundreds of others are killed in "drives," known as the New Hampshire method. This is not sportsmanlike, but the fur hunters are not in the game for sport. It is a business with them. No accurate statistics are available as to the number of foxes captured in Maine in a year, but some time ago Charles E. Oak, of Caribou, then land agent, told before a committee hearing that more than 50,000 fox skins were sold in Aroostook county alone every year. Outside of Aroostook county, where several men make a business of fox hunting, perhaps 25,000 pelts are taken in a year, making the total output of the state 75,000.

One fox skin in 200 is from a "cross" fox and is valued at \$30; one in 10,000 is a silver gray, and is worth from \$200 to \$500, and perhaps one in 500,000 is a pure and radiant black, which may bring \$800 or even \$1,500, thus making the coat of the black fox the most valuable garment worn by any animal on top of the earth.

Great Lettuce Market.

About 100,000,000 heads of lettuce are raised annually in the jardins maraichers of Paris, the greater part of which is shipped to London and Cologne during the winter and spring after being wrapped in paper and crated.

PECULIAR PLANTS.

Curiosities Found in the Government Botanical Garden.

A very odd plant, in the government botanical garden at Washington, is the so-called "barber plant." It comes from the Orient, and is not used, as its name might imply, to help barbers, but rather to their detriment, since it is rubbed on the face to keep the beard from growing.

It is not supposed to have any effect on a beard that is already rooted, but merely to act as a preventive, boys employing it to keep the hair from getting a start on their face. It is also employed by some Oriental people who desire to keep parts of their heads free from hair, as a matter of fashion.

Also found in the botanical garden is the "cruel plant," which is so designated because it catches butterflies and kills them for sheer sport. Its flowers attract the poor little flutterer by the honey it offers, and when the victim lights upon it, it grabs the butterfly by the head, and holds it fast until the captive dies. Then the flower drops it on the ground, and lies in wait for a fresh unfortunate.

A curious looking tree, from the Isthmus of Panama, bears a round, red fruit as big as an apple, which has this remarkable faculty, that its juice, rubbed on tough beef or chicken, makes the meat tender by the chemical power it possesses to separate the flesh fibre.

One is interested to observe in the botanical greenhouse three kinds of plants that have real consumption of the lungs—the leaves, of course, being the lungs of a plant. The disease is manifested by the turning of the leaves from green to white, the affection gradually spreading from one spot until, when a leaf is all white, it is just about to die.

Cruelly enough, as it would seem, the gardeners only try to perpetuate the disease for the sake of beauty and curiosity, all plants of those varieties that are too healthy being thrown away.

Are All Dreadfully Particular.

In the furnishing and fitting of some of the new apartments and apartment hotels several interesting features have been under discussion, says the New York Sun. In other days in the old class of such buildings in this city a dining room for children and servants was considered sufficient for all requirements.

To-day in building a hotel there must be a succession of dining rooms. The ladies' maids and valets of the guests will not dine with the help of the house, and the chambermaids, according to the etiquette of high life below stairs, will not sit down with the scrub-woman, and in some places will also decline to eat at the same table as the bellboys.

The clerks, telephone girls and numerous other members of the staff form another set. At some of the hotels the clerks are served in the cafe, but it has been found that it is better that the clerical force and the housekeeper and the different heads of departments have a dining room of their own.

The chauffeur still remains an indefinite proposition. Until lately he has declined in private houses to be classed as a servant, and only last year there was a protest about his wearing livery. It is quite a la mode this season to register at a resort hotel "Mr. and Mrs. — and chauffeur," just as it has been "maid" or "man servant" on the outgoing ships.

Must Wait Awhile.

A prominent senator from the Pacific coast called at the White House not long ago and made a strong plea for the appointment of one of his constituents to a local Federal office in his state.

"Let me see," said the President, bringing his jaws together with a snap, "wasn't Mr. — in jail five years ago?"

"No, Mr. President," said the senator, somewhat taken aback, "but he was in jail 12 years ago. He was the victim of circumstances, however," the senator added hastily. "I have investigated the case and I am satisfied that the man was innocent and never should have been convicted. His conviction was a gross miscarriage of justice."

"Well, senator," said the President, "after I have finished appointing all the men who have managed to keep out of jail, I will take up your friend's case."

The senator telegraphed his man that the jig was up.

The Healthfulness of Summer.

Among the cherished beliefs that we are now asked to give up is that of the healthfulness of the sweet summer time. It may bring peace, health and joy to some, but there are others with whom it does not agree. Any given quantity of hot air, say the authorities, contains less oxygen than cold air, and oxygen is life. Then the body is also weakened by any great amount of perspiration. As for sunburn, which was formerly regarded as the sign manual of health, we are told that it is merely a kind of paint covering up often a bad physique, and it is an injurious paint at that. Heat, it seems, relaxes the minute blood vessels of the skin, and this results in a slowing of the circulation, which affects not only the skin, but the brain.—New York Tribune.

Marked Down.

Patient—Doctor, what do you call this fever of mine?

Doctor (looking at clinical thermometer)—Well, I'd call it a bargain—103 reduced to 98.

WITH THE SAGES.

Fun is good, truth is better, and love best of all.—Thackeray.

Nothing misfortunate matters much if so be you can smile about it.—Landon.

Character is, for the most part, simply habit become fixed.—Rev. Chas. H. Parkhurst.

No one is useless in the world who lightens the burden of it to anyone else.—Dickens.

We may measure our road to wisdom by the sorrows we have undergone.—Bulwer Lytton.

Had we not faults of our own we should take less pleasure in complaining of others.—Fenelon.

A happiness that is quite undisturbed becomes tiresome; we must have ups and downs.—Moliere.

Labor to keep alive in your breast that little spark of celestial fire called conscience.—George Washington.

It will generally be found that the one most active in fault-finding is the most in need of self-reform.—Royston.

You must love your work, and not be always looking over the edge of it wanting your play to begin.—George Eliot.

He who comes up to his own idea of greatness must always have had a very low standard of it in his mind.—Ruskin.

Pardoning mercy is of all things in the world most to be prized, for it is the only and sure way to happiness.—Spurgeon.

There is no pleasure beyond the rules of righteousness; there is no pleasure in what injures another.—W. L. Watkinson.

It is with men very much as it is with fragrant flowers; the more they are bruised the more abundant their perfume.—Abeille.

It is more from carelessness about truth than from intentional lying that there is so much falsehood in the world.—Dr. Johnson.

Failure after long perseverance is much grander than never to have a striving good enough to be called a failure.—George Eliot.

Learning makes the young temperate, is the comfort of age; standing for wealth with poverty, and serving as an ornament to riches.—Cicero.

We speak of hardships, but the true hardship is to be a dull fool and permitted to mismanage our life in our own dull and foolish way.—R. L. Stevenson.

A gentle word soothes anger just as water puts out fire, and there is no soil so barren but that tenderness brings forth some fruit.—St. Frances de Sales.

TELLING CHARACTER BY EYES.

Protruding eyes show self-indulgence.

Deep set eyes show melancholy and moodiness.

Very light blue eyes are said to always show deceit and cruelty.

If eyes are placed too close together the owner is jealous and critical.

When the hazel eye has an arched eyebrow it shows a fickle temper.

If eyes are far apart, the owner has a fine memory and broad intelligence.

Brown eyes, with a touch of hazel, show courage, intelligence and affection.

Velvety brown eyes show intense feeling and are not often to be trusted.

A glittering black eye expresses meagre intelligence and often physical courage.

Violet blue eyes are loving and ardent, but impetuous and do not show a high order of intellect.

Wide open, round eyes mark a mind that is not developed, is credulous and serious about small gossip. The owners have no self-control.

If the eye is very oval, almost almond shape, with the outward droop shaped to a point, look out for a crafty and subtle nature.

Gray eyes are those of intellect and a well-balanced character. They show unselfishness and a strict sense of justice. When they are put below a broad, high forehead, they denote great talent.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

Good beet root yields an average of 12 per cent of sugar.

The population of this country increases one and a half millions a year. China decorators use brushes made of spun glass, as fine and soft as silk.

Of all the gold in the possession of man 70 per cent is in the shape of coin.

A statue of Liebig is to be erected in Darmstadt, where he was born in 1803.

Of the 284,000 Indians left in the United States only 60,000 are full-blooded.

For the first decade of the twentieth century one of Canada's greatest accomplishments will be the completion of the Dominion's second transcontinental railway. The Grand Trunk has finished its prairie section from Winnipeg to Edmonton. From Edmonton to the coast, 700 miles, through the mountains, three years more will be needed. The work is exceedingly difficult and expensive.

It's enough to make a woman sick if she can't dress well.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Some tubs have no bottoms to stand on.

The poorer the band, the louder the drummers play.

It is a rare man who will not abuse his partner or employer.

One way a man has of abusing another is to praise his enemies.

Every man thinks he has a right to read the letters his wife receives.

The trouble with giving women spending money is they spend it.

A man is scared a hundred times for every time he is actually hurt.

After a girl passes 26 she may as well marry; she will fade anyway.

A woman never has so many aprons that she doesn't need another one.

Some men talk in the whispery way that a blessing is asked at the table.

A boy is like a hound pup in one particular; he never gets enough to eat.

How the neighbors do enjoy that member of a family who talks too much.

When a man buys a new hat, he wants one just like the one he had before.

Nearly every unmarried woman believes that a lot of wives are jealous of her.

When a woman gives a party, she figures on twenty-two guests to the gallon.

Some people would trace their ancestry back to Adam, if they knew his last name.

When a man calls you "uncle" and is no kin to you, it is a sign you are growing old.

We are longing for a scheme whereby a man may avoid a man with schemes.

Electing a man to office is as sure a way of discovering his faults as marrying him.

Nearly every man believes that he will finally invent something that will make him rich.

It makes a banker as mad to go behind his counter as it does a grocer to take an apple.

NEWEST NOTES OF SCIENCE.

By steeping corks in petroleum they are rendered impervious to acids or chemical fumes.

The United States produced antimony worth \$622,046 in 1907 and imported \$1,686,802 worth.

A single manufacturing company produced and sold over 75,000 electric flatirons last year.

Shoes can be well preserved and kept in good condition by being wiped daily with milk or cream.

Germany rewards every locomotive engineer who runs his engine for ten years without an accident.

The longest span of telegraph wire in the world is 600 feet, across the river Kistnah, in India.

A 2,000-acre farm near Idaho Falls, Idaho, owned by Thomas W. Lee, is operated entirely by electricity.

It has been estimated that the eyelids of the average man open and close no less than 4,000,000 times each year.

Experiments with new machinery on the Chilean nitrate fields are expected to cut the cost of production in half.

A patent has been granted on a hammer handle, recessed to carry a nail punch and with a clamp on the end to prevent its loss.

An investigation by the State Geologist of New York found much more important deposits of iron than had been generally supposed, and in his recent report that official expressed the opinion that the state one day will be prominent in the production of the metal.

SAYINGS OF A CYNIC.

If religion paid cash dividends everybody would be seeking it.

How easy it is to borrow money when you haven't any use for it!

It's easier to talk a man out of a dollar than it is to fight a man out of it.

How the neighbors dislike a man who kicks about the cost of his wife's funeral!

And sometimes a man gets married in order to have some one to believe his talk.

Men who like the same things and women who hate the same people are congenial.

Even a philosopher is apt to fall down when it comes to making the best of the worst of it.

You may lead an actor before the curtain but you can't keep him from making a few remarks.

W— rich man is seriously ill he sees a lot of people standing around waiting for his old shoes.

If people were all perfectly candid none of us would be on speaking terms with our next door neighbors.

The man who takes up a lot of room in a street car may not occupy any space at all in the hall of fame.

Some people seem to think they are charitable because they dream of giving away money—and let it go at that.

You may have observed that an office seeker is a man who shakes the voter's hand before the election and shakes the voter afterward.

In the construction of a new dormitory for Pomona college, at Claremont, Cal., there is a somewhat novel feature in the use of reinforced concrete and hollow concrete blocks in combination.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

Denmark has the highest suicide rate.

Fault finding gives friendship many a hard jolt.

Of those who die only about 11 per cent are insured.

The blind population of Great Britain is about 40,000.

If pale colored woods are washed with cold tea it will deepen the color.

It is said that the Parisian gives up about 20 per cent of his income for taxes.

The railroad engines of the world cover 7,000,000 miles a day in the aggregate.

The same force that moves a ton along a highway will pull a 32-ton canal-boat.

It is said that the first public school for the blind was established in Paris in 1781.

Half the people in the world die before the age of 16. Only one in a hundred lives to 65.

Stains of human blood can now be distinguished from animal blood, a great aid in murder trials.

The cities of Europe having the lightest death rate are Stockholm, Christiania, Berlin and London.

Up to the year 1854 the newspapers of England labored under the handicap of a government tax.

The duck-billed platypus and the Australian porcupine ant-eater are the only quadrupeds which lay eggs.

The average yield of wheat an acre in the United States is 12 bushels; in England it is about 27 bushels.

Parchment paper is made by dipping ordinary unsized paper for five or six seconds in dilute sulphuric acid, and then washing.

The rarest seashell is the "Cone of the Holy Mary." Only two specimens are known, one of which is in the British museum.

Gas engines are rapidly replacing the steam engine in smaller factories. They give twice as much power for the same quantity of fuel.

Regularly prepared manuscript sheets were circulated as newspapers in China, Rome and Venice long before the invention of printing.

The production of lead in this country last year was 414,189 tons of 2,000 pounds each, as compared with 404,669 tons for the year before.

The process of curling feathers consists of heating them slightly before the fire, then stroking them with the back of a knife, when they will curl.

The cinematograph can be used for recording every step in surgical operations, and for showing the whole process to a large class of students.

The Church of England is supported by income from investments, endowments and by voluntary contributions. The total revenue of the church is about \$25,000,000.

The Crystal palace at Sydenham is capable of holding a greater number of people than any other building in the world. More than 100,000 people can be accommodated within its walls.

It often happens that people think a woman is going into a decline, when the real explanation of her sudden slenderness is that a dressmaker has been drawing in a straight front corset on her.

The first Japanese emigrants to Brazil, 783 in number, have just sailed for that country from Tokio. They will work on the Brazilian railroads. Brazil pays two-thirds of their passage money and after six months will give each a grant of land to induce him to settle.

Lieutenants Colin, Jeance and Mercier, of the French navy, have obtained excellent results with a wireless telephone of their invention. Communication has been maintained between Paris and a wireless station at Raz de Seine, department of Finistere, a distance of about 300 miles.

LOVE'S LAWS.

He loves best whose love lasts.

There's no fool like a bold fool.



What can compare anywhere to the joy of a hill with some snow and a sled and a boy.

It's easy to go down—simply a case of slide. But going up hill—that's the hardest part. Means pluck, push and merit. The fact that we've been going up ever since we started in business, speaks well for our line of RAYMOND CITY COAL. A business built on merit that's ours. If you want to share in the SATISFACTION of all our patrons try our Raymond City Coal just once. \$4.00 per ton.

EBNER
Ice and Cold Storage Co.
BOTH PHONE NO. 4.

DR. B. F. YOUNT,
VETERINARY
Has Located in Seymour at Hopewell's Brick Barn on Jeffersonville Avenue. Calls Answered Promptly.

Coal at \$2.70
PER TON.
Island City Pure Lump Coal, best in the state and as good as comes to Seymour, excepting none, at \$2.70 per ton delivered. You can leave your order at Dr. Sherwood's office or Telephone 499 or 331, or with me. JAMES OWEN.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Prescriptions A Specialty
GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

Sciarra Bros., Tailors,
For the GENTLEMEN only. Suits made in 3 days, trousers in 48 hours. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. Also cleaning, pressing and remodeling of LADIES' and GENTS' garments. 4 S. Chestnut St., Seymour.

BATHS
Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.
ANLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

Robert H. Hall
ARCHITECT
725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

T. M. JACKSON,
Jeweler & Optician
104 W. SECOND ST.

THE REPUBLICAN
JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }
Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice as Second-class Matter.
DAILY
One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......45
One Week......20
WEEKLY
One Year in Advance.....\$1.00
FRIDAY, JANUARY 1, 1909.

THE REPUBLICAN wishes all its readers a happy a prosperous New year.

THE quail hunting season is over and there are plenty of birds left over to insure a good crop next year.

THE new year, 1909, starts off well and can be made a great year if we all work together energetically and harmoniously. Everybody should join the forward and upward movement.

OF 88 counties in Ohio all but one, Vinton have taken advantage of the law giving state aid toward building roads. When state officials asked the authorities of Vinton county why that county did not accept the aid the reply came that they haven't any roads.

THERE does not seem to be as much interest in the subsidy election to be held January 12 as its importance demands. The REPUBLICAN has called attention to this approaching election every few days urging the people to think the matter over carefully and be ready to vote intelligently. It is presumed that every voter in the two townships are familiar with the proposition. The subsidy is asked to aid in building an electric line between Seymour and Brownstown as everybody knows. Such a line would be a decided benefit to both the poeple of Seymour and Brownstown as all concede. The question of aiding this enterprise with a subsidy is to be put up to the people January 12. Every man should go to the polls that day and vote as his best judgment prompts.

Chase and Sanborn's coffee is the best. At the Model. j2

Famous Actor.
Much interest is manifested in the coming of John Griffith, the famous actor, who will appear at The Majestic next Tuesday evening in an elaborate production of the romantic comedy, "A King's Rival." Mr. Griffith achieved fame as a tragedian and is just as great a success in comedy. Better get your tickets early.

Entertained.
Mr. and Mrs. John Noelker entertained a number of their friends with a watch party at their home east of the city last evening. The evening was spent in various amusements and elegant refreshments were served just before the new year came in, after which all departed wishing them a happy and prosperous new year.

Visited State Capitol.
When Judge Montgomery was at Vicksburg he and Judge Comstock went over to Jackson, the State capital, and while there made the acquaintance of the Mississippi state officers. He and Judge Comstock were entertained at dinner at the executive mansion, by Governor Noel.

Among the passengers sent out by the Pennsylvania line so far this week are a family to Enid, Okla., two persons to Obion, Tenn., one to Huntington, three to Vicksburg, Miss., one to Laporte, one to Connorsville, one to Chicago, three to Jonesboro, Ark. and two to Pittsburg

Indigestion
Stomach trouble is but a symptom of, and not in itself a true disease. We think of Dyspepsia, Heartburn, and Indigestion as real diseases, yet they are symptoms only of a certain specific Nerve sickness—nothing else. It was this fact that first correctly led Dr. Shoop in the creation of that now very popular Stomach Remedy—Dr. Shoop's Restorative. Going direct to the stomach nerves, alone brought that success and favor to Dr. Shoop and his Restorative. Without that original and highly vital principle, no such lasting accomplishments were ever to be had. For stomach distress, bloating, biliousness, bad breath and sallo' complexion, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—Tablets or Liquid—and see for yourself what it can and will do. We sell and cheerfully recommend

Dr. Shoop's Restorative
A. J. PELLANS.

KINDIG
ARCHITECT
Get Plans and Specifications for your new house.
518 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR

For The Sake of Others Considers it Her Duty to Tell.

I write this for publication with the hope that it will influence others who suffer as I did to try the great Root Juice remedy. The wonderful medicine has done so much good for me that I feel it my duty to tell it. For years I spent a life of misery, but thanks to the great discovery, I am now free from every ache or pain. I, like many others, was very skeptical when the papers first told of the many hundreds of cures Root Juice was making, but after seeing several people that were using it I concluded to try it, although I felt that every organ of my body was almost worn out. My liver was torpid, my kidneys were weak and my stomach was in a horrible condition. At times it felt like it was full of rocks. A great deal of gas formed and I had weak spells frequently and was badly constipated. My appetite was very poor and even in hot weather my hands and feet were cold. I was using some kind of medicine most of the time, without much benefit. After taking the Juice a few days I began to improve. I have used four bottles and am feeling better than I have for twenty years, and I believe the remedy has permanently cured me.—Mrs. J. A. Colbert, R. R. No. 7, Ft. Wayne, Ind. The great remedy has done worlds of good here, as any one can learn by calling at W. F. Peters' drug store. Root Juice is sold for \$1 a bottle, or three for \$2.50.

New Years Eve Social.

The members of the German Lutheran Social Aid Society gave a New Years Eve watch party and entertainment Thursday evening from 8 till 12 o'clock at their new club rooms in the Kasting building on S Chestnut street. About fifty were present to enjoy the program of vocal and instrumental music and social entertainment. Besides excellent music by the orchestra there were piano solos and a vocal solo by Rev. Eggers. Mrs. Carl Bruno played a beautiful piano solo and Miss Luella Brandt gave an instrumental solo that was very pleasing. The rooms were decorated for the occasion and during the evening refreshments were served. Mr. Zabel of Brownstown was among the out of town guests.

Life 100,000 Years Ago.

Scientists have found in a cave in Switzerland bones of men, who lived 100,000 years ago, when life was in constant danger of wild beasts. Today the danger as shown by A. W. Brown of Alexander, Me., is largely from deadly disease. "If it had not been for Dr. King's New Discovery which cured me, I could not have lived," he writes, "suffering as I did from a severe lung trouble and stiborn cough." To cure sore lungs' Colds, obstinate Colds and prevents pneumonia, its the best medicine on earth. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by W. F. Peters drug store. Trial bottle free.

Damage Suit.

When Charles Waughtel was buggy riding with, her name is not mentioned in the complaint, on the night of Oct. 15 this year, he collided with another buggy driven by one Ernest Burns and now the first named through his attorneys, Everroal & Cooper has entered suit against Burns for damage in the sum of \$500.

The accident happened near Seipo, Jennings county, and Waughtel claims that he was thrown out and badly hurt.—Columbus Herald.

Tortured on A Horse.

"For ten years I couldn't ride a horse without being in torture from piles," writes L. S. Napier' of Rugless, Ky., "when all other remedies and doctors had failed, Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured me." Infallible for Piles, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Boils, Fever-sores, Eczema, Salt Rheum, Corns. 25c. Guaranteed by W. F. Peters drug store.

District Meeting.

District Deputy W. M. Nauer announces that the next meeting of the K. of P. orders of the district will be held at Seymour on January 13th. The state officers will be present and this occasion promises to be up to the annual standard. An effort will be made to run a special train from this city.—North Vernon Sun.

Weather Forecast.

Devoe, ia his weather forecast, predicts that 1909 will be an unusual year as to the weather, but somewhat different from what we have been having the past year. He says that the spring will be very wet, the summer intensely hot and the winter extremely cold.

A Night Rider's Raid.

The worst night riders are calomel, croton oil or aloes pills. They raid your bed to rob you of rest. Not so with Dr. Kings New Life Pills. They never distress or inconvenience, but always cleanse the system, curing Colds, Headache, Constipation, Malaria, 25c. at W. F. Peters drug store.

The Christmas Rush is Now Over

Now comes the clearing of our shelves of all odds and ends, as well as goods that have been displayed and are slightly soiled, also lines which have not moved as rapidly as expected, will be placed on sale at muchly reduced prices before our annual inventory.

THE BASEMENT OFFERS
1/2 price on all Toys. 1/2 price on all Dolls.
1/4 off on Fancy Hand Painted and Haviland China.
1/4 off on Cut Glass. 1/4 off on Lamps and Pictures.
Our 10, 25 and 50 cent Counters will be loaded with double values.
READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT OFFERS
1/3 off on all Cloaks
1/3 off on all Furs.
Millinery Department offers the entire stock of Shapes and Trimmed Hats at less than one-half price. Baby Caps 1/3 off. The Dry Goods Department offers various pieces in Linen's Dress Goods, Silks, Woolens, Outings and Blankets, Handkerchiefs, Belts, Bags and other articles, which have been used for decorating purposes and are slightly soiled, at greatly reduced prices. Remnants of all kinds at bargain prices.

The Gold Mine Department Store

GOLD WAVE STIMULATES TRADE

Seasonable Goods in Demand Encourage Merchants.
New York, Jan. 1.—Bradstreet's weekly review of trade today says: Holiday quiet has ruled in trade and industry, with pre-inventory rates among jobbers and clearance offerings by retailers leading features. Trade in regular retail lines felt the influence of unseasonably mild weather early in the week, but toward the close a cold wave in the west gave some stimulus to business in seasonable goods. Results of the year are now being arrived at in many lines of wholesale trade. While conditions are irregular, preventing characterization as a whole, the year was below 1907 and 1906 at many cities and profits were certainly smaller all around.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.
Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, \$1.03; No. 2 red, \$1.06. Corn—No. 2, 59 1/4c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 50c. Hay—Clover, \$10.00 @ 11.00; timothy, \$12.50 @ 13.50; mixed, \$11.00 @ 12.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.25. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 6.25. Sheep—\$2.50 @ 4.00. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 7.25. Receipts—10,000 hogs; 1,600 cattle; 300 sheep.
At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.08 1/2. Corn—No. 2, 61 1/2c. Oats—No. 2, 52c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 5.85. Hogs—\$3.35 @ 6.10. Sheep—\$1.25 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$3.00 @ 7.10.
At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$1.07. Corn—No. 2, 58 1/4c. Oats—No. 2, 51c. Cattle—Steers, \$4.60 @ 7.75; stockers and feeders, \$2.50 @ 5.00. Hogs—\$5.10 @ 6.15. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.25 @ 7.75.
Livestock at New York.
Cattle—\$3.00 @ 7.10. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.05. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$5.50 @ 8.50.
At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$3.00 @ 7.00. Hogs—\$5.50 @ 6.10. Sheep—\$4.00 @ 5.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.75.
Wheat at Toledo.
May, \$1.09 1/2; July, \$1.01 1/4; cash, \$1.06 1/2.

DR. H. I. SHERWOOD Chronic Specialist

Here are a few of the many cases whom he has cured in Seymour. Samuel Franklin, Fletcher Nicholson and Leroy Sage had bad piles. Frank Stradley and Jason Lacy were badly ruptured.
Seymour, Ind., Dec. 8, 1908.
In February of this year I commenced with severe hemorrhage from bladder. Leading physicians and surgeons pronounced it cancer of the bladder. I got no better under their treatment. In October I commenced treatment with Dr. Sherwood. In six weeks I gained 12 pounds and am well of my trouble.
PHI. RHAMER.
Dr. Sherwood cures Blood Poison, Nervous Disease, Stomach Troubles, Catarrh, Goitre, and all forms of Chronic Disease including Female Complaints. Consultation and examination free.
Office, 10 1/2 North Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Building Material
For the Best at the Lowest Price Delivered on Short Notice, See
Travis Carter Co.

Don't Sit In The Cold
Use the PERFECTION OIL HEATER and have solid comfort in that corner that is hard to heat. A touch of a match and a steady flow of heat is the result.
See them at our store.
W. A. Carter & Son
17 EAST SECOND STREET.

Before you say flour say GOLD MEDAL—Always.
Its your say Now.

WASHBURN-CROSBY'S GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR
THE VERY HIGHEST QUALITY

Cadet Hose FOR BOYS

Every mother who has bought them says "They are by far the best my boy ever wore."

We warrant every pair. They are made with triple linen knees, heels and toes.

25 cents, all sizes.

SOLD ONLY BY

THE HUB

For Sale

- \$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.
 - \$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.
 - \$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.
 - \$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.
- Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



A HAPPY NEW YEAR

And many of them will surely follow your resolution to have your defective teeth treated by Dr. B. S. Shinness. His methods are the best that science, study and practical experience can devise. He saves you pain, he saves time and consequently saves you money.

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

"Will Go on Your Bond"
Will write any kind of
INSURANCE
Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

What Ails You?

Do you feel weak, tired, despondent, have frequent headaches, coated tongue, bitter or bad taste in morning, "heart-burn," belching of gas, acid risings in throat after eating, stomach gnaw or burn, foul breath, dizzy spells, poor or variable appetite, nausea at times and kindred symptoms?

If you have any considerable number of the above symptoms you are suffering from biliousness, torpid liver with indigestion, or dyspepsia. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is made up of the most valuable medicinal principles known to medical science for the permanent cure of such abnormal conditions. It is a most efficient liver invigorator, stomach tonic, bowel regulator and nerve strengthener.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" is not a patent medicine or secret nostrum, a full list of its ingredients being printed on its bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. A glance at these will show that it contains no alcohol, or harmful habit-forming drugs. It is a fluid extract made with pure, triple-refined glycerine, of proper strength, from the roots of native American medicinal forest plants. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



PERSONAL.

Dr. H. R. Luckey, was at Columbus this morning.

I. R. Wheeler, of Brownstown, was here Thursday evening.

D. C. Shaddy, was here from Madison Thursday evening.

Mrs. C. B. Cole has returned from a visit at Sunbright, Tenn.

A. G. Cate, of Loogootee, was in the city Thursday evening.

Joseph M. Robertson, of Brownstown, was here last evening.

W. B. Harris was here from Medora a short time this morning.

Joseph M. Roberson, of Brownstown, spent Thursday evening in this city.

Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson was here from Brownstown Thursday evening.

Miss Lenore Pherigo, of Columbus spent New Years day with Miss Edna Smith.

Judge F. W. Wesner went to Brownstown early this morning on business.

Deputy Sheriff Van Robertson was here from Brownstown Thursday evening.

Mrs. Dr. Converse was here from Indianapolis this morning and went to Brownstown.

Ralph Miller and wife, of Knox county, are here to visit relatives and friends a few days.

Mrs. Fred Kline is here from Columbus on a visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Niemeyer.

M. F. Bottorff, of near Cortland, made a business trip to Columbus this morning on an early car.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Anderson left over the Pennsylvania line late Tuesday evening on a trip to Pittsburg.

Mrs. Agnes Denison has gone to Milan to spend some time with friends and to look after her farming interests.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Clendenen have returned home having spent the holidays with relatives at Bedford and Ft. Ritner.

Miss Minnie Reynolds and Miss Grace Zollman, of Sparksville, were the guests of Miss Myrtle Bennette Thursday.

Mrs. R. Harry Miller arrived here last evening and drove out to the farm in Jennings county this morning with her husband.

Mrs. Pearl DeGolyer and daughter Harriet are home from a pleasant visit with her brother George Attkisson and family at Madison.

Mrs. Dr. F. W. DraGoo and children returned home from Franklin this morning where they have been making a holiday visit with relatives.

Mrs. R. M. J. Cox has returned to Indianapolis after spending several days here with her children Alph Cox and Mrs. Charles Kessler and family.

D. W. Rapp, who conducts a grain elevator at Bartersville, was here today on business. He is doing a good business with the Johnson county farmers.

W. M. Nauer, of Vernon, was over today to consult local Knights about the arrangements for the K. of P. district meeting to be held here January 13.

Mr. Alexander, of Paoli, who is a student in Indiana University, was here a short time this morning on his return from a visit with friends at Scottsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Becker and family, of E. Seventh street, returned home this morning from a visit of several days in the family of John Claycamp, of near Surprise.

Mrs. George Zollman came up from Medora Thursday afternoon and was the guest of Mrs. John L. Kessler over night returning home this morning on the accommodation.

Harry DraGoo who is employed by the Indianapolis Star in the advertising department came down Thursday evening to spend New years with his brother Dr. F. W. Dragoo and family.

Engineer and Mrs. William Hyland and family and Mr. and Mrs. Call have returned from attending the funeral and burial of Mr. Hyland's mother at Rockport and spending a few days there with friends.

Rev. D. G. Lewallen, pastor of the A. M. E. Church, went to Bedford Thursday evening to preach each night the remainder of the week, including Sunday and Sunday night. Rev. Lewallen has charge of a church here and also at Bedford and preaches at the two places on alternate Sunday.

Mrs. John Ross and daughter, Emma, Mrs. Charles Naylor and Mrs. Joseph McKinney went to Cortland Thursday morning, where they were met by Mrs. M. F. Bottorff and driven to the Bottorff home at Longview. They were royally entertained there during the day.

Miss Crockett, who has been employed in the city hospital at Indianapolis for the past eight months, came down this morning and went to Valonia to spend a few days with relatives. Miss Crockett is a sister of Mrs. Albert Knuckles, who formerly resided here, and has several friends and acquaintances in Seymour.

Watched Old Year Out.

Miss Mary Lynch gave a watch party Thursday evening for the clerks of the Gold Mine and friends. About fifteen were in the party and spent the evening very pleasantly from eight to twelve. They enjoyed games and contests in which the prizes were won by Miss Ida Critcher and Logan Hall. Miss Critcher's prize was a cut glass candle stick and Mr. Hall received a book. Lunch was served just before the New Year came in. The Gold Mine clerks frequently spend a social evening together at a party given by some of the young ladies of the store for the clerks and a few special friends.

Sees Mother Grow Young

"It would be hard to overstate the wonderful change in my mother since she began to use Electric Bitters," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick of Danforth, Me. "Although past 70 she seems really to be growing young again. She suffered untold misery from dyspepsia for 20 years. At last she could not eat, drink nor sleep. Doctors gave her up and all remedies failed until Electric Bitters worked such wonders for her health." They invigorate all vital organs, cure Liver and Kidney troubles, induce sleep impart strength and appetite. Only 50c at W. F. Peters drug store.

MARRIED

BOOKER-SMITH.
Everett Booker and Miss Dissa Etta Smith (both colored) were united in marriage Wednesday evening at six o'clock at the home of the bride's father, William Henry Smith, on Jackson street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. G. Lewallen, pastor of the A. M. E. church, in the presence of a few friends and relatives. At present they will reside at 418 W. Jackson street.

Meeting at Scottsburg.

Several members of the Nazarene church went to Scottsburg Thursday to attend a watch meeting at the Methodist church. In the party were Rev. J. T. Harvey, Dr. and Mrs. M. F. Gerrish, Robert Gallimore, Mrs. Alex Love, Miss Margaret Berdon, Mrs. John Love, Miss Myrtle Mitchell, Miss Erma Hodapp, Wm. J. Abraham, Miss Rose Largent and Miss Flossie Walker. Rev. Harvey preached at the meeting.

Watch Party.

Miss Anna Kerl gave a "Watch Party" for her Sunday School class at her home on West Laurel St. last evening. The evening was spent playing games and in conversation. A contest was a pleasant feature in which Miss Emma Simmons won first prize and Miss Lizzie Porter, second. The little folks enjoyed the evening very much.

The National Jeweler and Optician, a monthly magazine for the jewelry trade, published at Chicago, contains a paragraph concerning George Kamman, of the T. M. Jackson jewelry store. The item was sent from Indianapolis when Mr. Kamman was confined in the Deaconess hospital there recently on account of an operation for appendicitis.

Remember the Boy.

The news boy who brings the paper to you every evening should not be disappointed as he begins the new year. Be ready when he comes around to collect tomorrow.

Seymour Dry Goods Co.

104 S. Chestnut St.

Great Clearance Prices in our Ready-to-wear Department.

Cloaks, all New Goods at 33 1/2 per cent. or one-third off the price.

All Tailored Suits and Furs at one-half price.

Come at once and get the best selection.

Claypool & Fry,

SUCCESSORS TO L. F. MILLER & CO.

WOMAN'S HORRID FATE

With Foot Caught in the Track She Watches Death Approach.

Auburn, Ind., Jan. 1.—Mrs. Mary Topper of Butler was run over and killed at St. Joe, eight miles east of here.

While crossing the Baltimore & Ohio railroad tracks her foot caught between two planks. A fast train was approaching and Mrs. Topper waved her arms frantically in the hope that it would stop. The engineer saw her signal of distress, but could not stop in time, and the woman was ground to pieces. Her husband, who was only a short distance away, saw the accident, but was powerless to save his wife.

How's This?

We offer one hundred dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. [F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 25c. per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A NEW YEAR GIFT

8 acre truck farm, new four room house and barn, edge of town, \$2400. 5 acre truck farm, house and barn and good orchard, near town, \$1450. I also have a number of farms from 80 to 500 acres at investment prices. E. C. Bollinger, Agt. 'Phones 15, 188 Hancock Building.

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit
INSURANCE
Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

Shoe Repairer

P. COLABUONO,
Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker. Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to
THE SEYMOUR TAILORS
And have them put in first class wearing condition.
NORTH CHESTNUT STREET
Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher,
Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS
LAWYERS
SEYMOUR, INDIANA

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY
IN THE
Queen Insurance Co.
Assets \$6,844,559.94
GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent. 1st Nat. Bank Building.

EXPERT
PIANO TUNING
GUARANTEED
Arthur F. French
SEYMOUR, IND.
Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,
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A Fakir who Buried Himself and Was Exceedingly Dead

By Dr. Woods Hutchinson.

SOME of the trance-like conditions into which individuals fall and lie for days or weeks have been studied and have been found to be frauds. The "subjects" are surreptitiously supplied with food and drink by their attendants or family. The same is true of the alleged power possessed by Hindu fakirs and esotericists of all ages, of going into states of trance in which they will allow themselves to be buried alive and dug up again and revived after several months have elapsed. In one instance on record an individual of this class allowed himself to be buried alive and his grave watched by a guard of English soldiers, and was dug up at the end of the time, exceedingly dead. In another, the English officer in charge became alarmed on the third day, and had the fakir "resurrected," when he was found still alive. A reed or bamboo at one corner of the grave to supply air would explain all these cases. The whole subject is involved in such an atmosphere of mystery and "fakery" that it is impossible to attach serious weight to the claims made.

Most of the claims, both Occidental and Oriental, to the power of existing for indefinite periods in this trance-like sleep seem to rest simply upon the well known power possessed by many weak-minded individuals of throwing themselves by auto-suggestion into a hypnotic sleep. In this condition, or awake, life can, of course, be easily supported for many days, or even weeks, without food, as has been often illustrated by the feats of professional fasters who easily reach forty and even sixty days. It is, however, a significant fact that none of these "sleeps" can be carried on in a hospital where the patient is under observation of competent and unsympathetic nurses. For, although food can be done without, water cannot, and these sleepers will invariably be found resorting to the water bottle and responding to the calls of nature within twenty-four hours. In their own homes, where they can help themselves surreptitiously to the water on the washstand, they may keep up the farce for weeks without detection. All "sleepers" investigated by physicians are found to take water regularly, and often food, and are usually cases of hysteria or mild insanity.—American Magazine.

We Do What we Have To.

By Orison Sweet Marden.

SIR HENRY IRVING played "Becket" on the very night of his death. His physicians said that he was undoubtedly dying throughout the entire performance. So buoyed up and stimulated was he by his great zeal for his work and the bracing influence of his audience that he actually held death at bay.

It is a common experience for actors who are ill to be cured for a time and to be entirely forgetful of their aches and the ready sympathy and the brain-quickening influence of their audiences.

Edward H. Sothern says that he feels a great increase of brain activity when he is on the stage, and this is accompanied by a corresponding physical exhilaration. "The very air I breathe," says Mr. Sothern, "seems more stimulating. Fatigue leaves me at the stage door; and I have often given performances without any suffering when I should otherwise have been under a doctor's care." Noted orators and great preachers and singers have had similar experiences.

That "imperious must" which compels the actor to do his level best, whether he feels like it or not, is a force which no ordinary pain or physical disability can silence or overcome. Somehow, even when we feel that it is impossible for us to make the necessary effort, when the crisis comes, when the emergency is upon us, when we feel the prodding of this imperative, imperious necessity, there is a latent power within us which comes to our rescue, which answers the call, and we do the impossible.

It is an unusual thing for singers or actors and actresses to be obliged to give up their parts even for a night, but when they are off duty, or on their vacations, they are much more likely to be ill or indisposed. There is a common saying among actors and singers that they cannot afford to be sick.

"We don't get sick," said an actor, "because we can't afford that luxury. It is a case of 'must' with us; and although there have been times when, had I been at home, or a private man, I could have taken to my bed with as good a right to be sick as any one ever had, I have not done so, and have worn off the attack through sheer necessity. It is no fiction that will power is the best of tonics, and theatrical people understand that they must keep a good stock of it always on hand."—Success Magazine.

The Use of Fathers.

By E. S. Martin.

WITH the average boy the father's counsel carries more weight than the mother's because the boy thinks the father understands his situation better than a mother can. The boy is just entering the world of men; the father already moves and has his being in that world, and if the boy respects his father he is apt to respect and accept his opinion as to matters whereof the father has had experience and the son not.

As to girls, it is reported by persons in a position to observe to advantage the girls of this generation that many of them emerge from the contemporary processes of education with ideas, standards and intentions of their own, so definite and positive as to bring the contemporary mother to confusion and dismay. The mother has her views and plans for her daughter's next proceedings; wise plans, probably, based on sound experience; but the education of women has changed very much in a generation, and perhaps it is not to be wondered at that it should be a common thing for such a disparity to obtain between the mother's hopes and the daughter's preferences as to strain maternal patience and filial affection. At such crises a father, knowing less about the particular mould in which it is proper that girls should be run, is apt to be less scandalized than the mother at the reluctance of his own girl to be run in it. Sympathizing with both attitudes, he is sometimes able to temper both the mother's expectations and the daughter's reluctances, and so ease along the modification of tradition, and help to keep peace and love in the family.

No father wants to throw a daughter away. Mothers in their perplexity sometimes feel that it is a choice between that and running away themselves. To see that neither disaster happens is a worthy work of which ever so fallible a father may contribute very much, provided he brings to the task a proper spirit of patience and humility.

And contrariwise when the mother sees only with the daughter's eyes and has no wishes but hers, and is ready to be her door-mat and her drudge—in that wheel, too, a father can be an important spoke, and make it turn in better accord with natural propriety.—Harper's Magazine.

What An Elderly Woman Can Do

By Charlotte Perkins Gilman.

THE main body of the material handled is also masculine—men's clothes rather than women's; and the myriad towels and napkins of the man-inhabited business region. Women's clothes need washing also, and are washed, but present difficulties to business development. They are not only too frail and too profusely decorated for easy handling, but they lack the main desideratum—a standardization. A shirt is a shirt, and may be so handled, in thousands; but a shirt-waist is anything from a gossamer veil of effect to a duck jumper.

Still, since women wear them and women wash them, there is no reason why women should not organize the business: do clean, safe, fine work, give steady employment and good training and make thereby an honest livelihood. What a praiseworthy ambition—deliberately to seize upon, exalt, and establish a necessary industry; making life easier and simpler for thousands of patrons, and setting higher standards for the chosen trade.

Then there are the food trades. Every city teems with opportunities for these. Outside are the producers—farmers, dairymen, fruit-growers, purveyors of meat and fish. Inside, all degrees of storing and handling, to the last stage of table service. This is one of the great everlasting businesses of human life—to feed people—the natural function of woman. This she has always done. She has in truth done little else. She has skill, knowledge, experience and, if not special talent, at least as much as man.

Every grade of employment is open here, wide open and crying to be filled. Of plain domestic cooks we have not enough. Of simple, comfortable boarding-houses we have not enough. Of cheap, good eating-houses we have not enough. Of dainty, restful tea-rooms and lunch-rooms we have not enough. And as to the upper ranks—the management of great hotels—princely fortunes are to be made in this work.

Then there is home-making proper, apart from the eating—this the much-praised specialty of women.—Success Magazine.

Silks and satins are all soft finished and there is now no fashionable material that rustles.

Shoe tops are higher, toes pointed and heels about the same as last season.

Satan and Flowers

Diabolical Action of
Certain Plants
in Mythology

The traditional association of the personified Power of Evil and a garden is, of course, familiar to all, and the kindred or evolved traditions form one of the most fascinating studies of comparative mythology. But it can scarcely be contended that it is in any way due to this association that we find his Satanic Majesty figuring so frequently in the folk nomenclature of flowers and shrubs. But such cases are by no means common; by far the greater number of diabolic appellations refer to some physical peculiarity in the plant which is either attributed to Monsieur le Diable, or suggests its employment by or effect on that potentate. And when we come to consider the names in question we realize that it is by no means the Miltonic devil that is referred to but rather the malevolent and sometimes rather contemptible buffoon of the old miracle plays. And what is still more remarkable in some cases we find plants the subjects, so to speak, of a joint or disputed ownership, one claimant to which is the devil, while the other is often a canonized saint named in the Christian calendar. It is not easy for us of the present age to conceive the mental phase which names, for example, a hand shaped flower after a saint or devil indifferently, as is the case with one of the orchid family, which by some is styled "Mary's Hand" and by others "Satan's Hand." There does not seem the same violence of absurdity in the custom of associating flowers or plants with elves or fairies as their originators or employers.

It would be impossible within reasonable limits to give all the instances of the devil among the flowers, but enough may be cited to show that, as has been said, it is the grotesque, mediaeval devil rather than the awesome fiend of theology or poetry. The familiar scabious, owing to the shape of its root, suggestive of a mouthful having been taken out of it, is called the devil's bite. Explanations are by no means wanting. The "bite" was taken in jealous rage, because the root in question was thought to be of great medicinal value, and the arch-enemy naturally begrudged mankind every fraction of it. One of its therapeutic uses is as a sudorific, and the atmosphere of his abode rendering such an agent quite unnecessary the devil bit off a piece in a dog in the manger spirit. Another tradition has it that with this root the Evil One was wont to perform all sorts of marvels till Our Lady deprived it of the power, whereupon in impotent rage he bit it. Some of the devil titles doubtless date from the time when, as Shakespeare tells us, to many plants with a decorous appellation "liberal shepherds give a grosser name," and these can be found in plenty in old fashioned herbals.

Some plants owe their diabolic prefix to the same moral idea that has been noticed in the case of the "devil's apples" of the mandrake. The berries of the briony, for instance, are the devil's cherries, and those of the deadly nightshade devil's berries par excellence. But it is not quite easy to understand why the pretty campion should be the devil's flower, nor the ox-eyed daisy his daisy; still more puzzling is it to account for the garlic being his "posy," when we call to mind the universal attribute to the garlic of hostility to the powers of evil—especially when manifested in the vampire form. But this apparent contradiction is noticeable also in the case of the mystic vervain, which, according to some, is eminently anti-venefic, but which old Gerard tells us "the devil did reveal as a secret and divine medicine." This association of the vervain with diabolic action reminds us that there are numerous plants with which "though it be not written down" in their names, the devil is connected. The devil is said to exercise the strictest guardianship over the magical fennelseed (which gives the power of being invisible), and the only time it can be obtained from his custody is on St. John's Eve. Another legend has for its subject the favorite sweetbriar, or eglantine, always associated with the well known references to it of Shakespeare and Milton and Tennyson. The thorns point downward, and the reason given is that after his fall the devil essayed to clamber up to Heaven by means of it, the eglantine then being a stately tree. But when its proportions were reduced to a bush, "out of spite he placed its thorns in their present eccentric position."

Still stranger is the countryside legend that associates "our gentleman in black" with the blackberry. After Michaelmas Day—and the folklore records include both Old and New Styles—it is wrong, or at least imprudent, to pick blackberries, for on that day the devil—according to locality—spits on them, treads on them, casts his cloak over them or throws his club at them—the last injury being one of the very few occasions on which the foul fiend is assigned a weapon other, perhaps, than the "pitchfork" of some old pictures.—London Globe

NEGRO OWNERS OF LARGE FARMS.

Some of the Most Successful—Their Great Tracts of Cotton Lands.

The biggest negro farm in South Carolina is in Marion County. It is used to be Tracy Alford, but Tracy has invested in town property and cut his farm down. Marion yet holds the belt, regardless of the claims of Sumter and Orangeburg Counties, and even of William Murry, of Wedgefield, who has 150 acres in cotton and will make far over a hundred bales, and even our friend Bob Babb of Cross Hill, who makes 100 bales a year.

Butler General, a quiet, unassuming looking negro, who lives about five miles from Marion court house, is truly the biggest negro farmer in South Carolina. General has 200 acres in cotton in one level field without a flow or a washout, and 100 acres in another lot, 300 acres in cotton as fine as any man's, from which General says he will gather at least 280 bales and he expects more. This is his own land, for which he would not take \$75 an acre.

It is one unbroken field of as fine farm land, level and all stumped, as Aycock or any white farmer owns, and it is paid for, costing him years ago \$25 and \$30 an acre. He has 200 acres of valuable timber land and several hundred acres on his other places, about 1,000 acres in all. He runs eighteen ploughs on his plantation and used 140 tons of guano, costing him about \$2,000. His farm supplies cost \$3,000, making his outlay \$5,000. General is an open hearted, progressive negro. He has a church and a school house on his place and gets all the labor he wants to work his farm. Anderson General, a brother, works one of the plantations, keeping it up to the acre mark. Both the Generals are good, Christian hearted men, lovers of the acre and loyal citizens.—Columbia Sun.

Arithmetic Made Easy.

The class in business arithmetic in one of the evening schools is made up wholly of men who wield the pick-axe and push the shovel during the day. These men are ambitious to improve their minds, and the fact that they give up their evenings to study shows that they appreciate the value of a trained mind. But they are pathetically stupid in some things.

"On the first evening," said the teacher, "I asked the class, 'How much is six times two?' There was no apparent desire to shirk the question, but no amount of head scratching or knitting of brows could bring forth an answer.

"I'll put the question in another way," said I. 'Suppose your boss is paying you at the rate of \$2 a day, how much do you get at the end of a week's work?'

"Every man had his hand up. 'Twelve dollars,' said one in the first row.

"These men can think in dollars and cents quickly enough," said the teacher, "but figures are Greek to them."—New York Press.

Out of Character.

Richard Harding Davis, one of Westchester County's new deputy sheriffs, came into White Plains with his kennel master the other day. While awaiting his kennel master outside a dog biscuit shop, Mr. Harding Davis discussed sport.

"Sport is as good here as it is abroad," he said, "but abroad they are more punctilious. Your Englishman must always be correct. He has a wardrobe of smooth, sleek, dark clothes for town; a wardrobe of knickers and thick woollens for Alpine winter sports; a wardrobe of flannels for the seashore, and so on, with wardrobes for deer stalking, for fox hunting, for driving, even for smoking and drinking.

"I remember once, in my early youth, I was shooting over a Duke's covers. A very grave and elegant young Marquis was stationed near me. Suddenly the Duke shouted to the Marquis:

"There goes a hare! Let him have it! But the Marquis shook his head.

"I can't, Duke," he said. 'I'm in my pheasant costume.'—Washington Star.

"The Smiths."

John Smith—plain John Smith—is not very high-sounding; it does not suggest aristocrat; it is not the same of any hero in die-away novels; and yet it is good, strong, and honest. Transferred to other languages it seems to climb the ladder of respectability. Thus, in Latin it is Johannes Smithus; the Italian smooths it off into Giovanni Smithi; the Spaniards render it Juan Smithus; the Dutchman adopts it as Hans Schmidt; the French flatten it out into Jean Smeet; and the Russian sneezes and barks Jonloff Smittowski. When John Smith gets into the tea trade in Canton he becomes Jovan Shimmitt; if he clambers about Mount Hecla, the Icelanders say he is Jahne Smithson; if he trades among the Tuscaroras he becomes Ton Qa Smittis; in Poland he is known as Ivan Schmitti-welski; should he wander among the Welsh mountains, they talk of Jihon Schmidt; when he goes to Mexico he is booked as Jontli F'Smitti; if, of classic turn, he lingers among Greek ruins, he turns to Ion Smikton; and in Turkey he is utterly disguised as Yoe Seef.—Modern Society.

In the darkest night fishes pursue their usual movements the same as by daylight.



WOMAN

NO RUSSIAN CLUBS.

"Tell you about Russian women?" repeated the Countess Lydie Rostoptchine, the Russian woman who has come over to this country to deliver a series of lectures. "Ah, that is a complex subject, very complex." She waved her hands around a great many times, to express the intricacies of the topic.

"You want to know if the Russian women have clubs. No, no. The women of the higher classes meet together, but it is only to play cards." The countess shuffled an imaginary pack of cards. "No, no. There is nothing corresponding to the clubs your women have. Our middle class women would like to have their organizations, but they are revolutionary in their sympathies and the government will not allow them to organize. You can form an idea of the life of Russian women from the life of women in America; it is another world. Your women are advancing fast; ours are not, but it will come—yes, it will come, when Russia has tranquillity."

The countess pronounced it "trou-quel-litee." "I speak English not well," she explained. "I write English," and she used an imaginary pen with great rapidity, "but I speak not well."

Her English is good while she sticks to it, but her sentences have a tantalizing way of trailing off into Russian, French or German. She is a large woman, with an astonishing amount of energy and vivacity for the seventy years to which she confesses.

The Empress of all the Russias is, the Countess Rostoptchine says, "a most unhappy woman. It is the terrible fear in which she lives—fear for her husband and her son. For a time she was mad, quite mad." The countess tapped her own forehead expressively.

"Four years ago," she added, "the Czarina was a beautiful woman—most beautiful. Now her face is worn, it is aged; she trembles, and seems bent. A most unhappy woman."—New York Tribune.

FEVER OF ENERGY.

"The ability to do nothing occasionally," says a woman of the fashionable world, "I believe to be absolutely essential to the enjoyment of life, but in these days any one who suggests idling away a few hours is looked upon with suspicion. Nobody ever thinks now of sitting over the fire in the twilight, watching the flames curling round the logs or seeing pictures in the red-hot coals. It would be considered an evidence of mental and moral depravity—with the motor waiting at the door to whirl you hither and thither and yonder. Only the other night at dinner the man I went in with told me Sicily was a most disappointing place. 'You see,' he explained, 'there's absolutely nothing to do there.' In reply to my murmured suggestion that there might be something to look at, he replied, 'Yes; but you can't look at a view all day.' 'Why not?' I inquired. 'Well, because you can't,' was the reply; 'one must do things.' Personally I couldn't see the necessity, and I told him that to my mind the ideal holiday consisted in doing nothing. 'Oh, of course, if you feel like that,' he said in crushing tones, 'Sicily's just the place for you!'

"And the majority of people are like my companion at dinner. Work to them is a disease which, once it fastens on its victim, becomes practically incurable. From the business man unable to refrain from fresh efforts in spite of his accumulated millions to the woman who knows no peace unless her entertainments surpass in splendor and originality those of all her rivals, everybody is toiling and slaving, as if life meant nothing more than the expenditure of so much vital energy an hour. There are few who know anything of the supreme joy of waking in the morning to the knowledge that there are at least a dozen things waiting for them to do—and then not doing them."—New York Tribune.

DAUGHTER OF COTTON MAGNATE.

Mrs. Lionel Walrond is the daughter of the English cotton magnate, and, according to The Sketch, she has inherited her mother's genius for entertaining, as well as her love for and understanding of music. Few of the younger matrons in English society, even among future peeresses, have a more splendid jewel casket than Mrs. Walrond.

Her own father's wedding gift was a diamond tiara, containing unique specimen stones, and she is often seen wearing the huge diamond heart which was one of her husband's many presents on the occasion of her marriage.

OCTAVE THANET ON AMERICANS

Americans are human; they are not always saints; but it is not often that an American gentleman will clutter up his conscience with the mess of memories of women who are the worse for having known him, in which a Frenchman shows such open and artless pride. However, one must admit that this prevalent interest in woman and discussion of her, to say nothing of the memories, do give the Latin wooer an advantage. He has picked up a good deal of assorted information about the sex, although not so much as he imagines. He has woman's little prejudices, her little

vanities, her pretty weaknesses as plain before him as a road map; no fear of his so much as jarring anything; while our honest American is as like as not to drive full at them! Yet his heart is full of a tender reverence which he could not express properly to save his life; while the other says all that he feels with the most charming grace in the world.—Octave in Harper's Bazar.

EDUCATED WOMEN NEEDED.

More educated women should be employed in Poor Law administration. Women are admirably qualified to act as relieving officers in a very large proportion of the cases which come before the Poor Law authorities. It is true that they could not deal single handed with cases of drunken or mad paupers who resist removal to the workhouse. But neither, I venture to believe, can a man enter adequately into the difficulties of a young widow left with a large family to support. Women, it is generally admitted, make admirable sanitary inspectors. They are commonly employed as administrators of private charity. Why then, should it be the very rare exception which it is at present to find them occupied in the public relief of the poor? Educated women might find a satisfactory career in other divisions of the Poor Law work. The matrons of workhouses or of Poor Law schools are at present competent in a rough and ready way, but they are by no means trained or sympathetic administrators. An educated woman who is fond of organization might be extremely successful in this sphere and might introduce into it new and valuable methods.—London Daily News.

A DECALOGUE FOR WOMEN.

The real question is whether the waiving of exemption from the prohibitions prescribed for men by the religious law can be counterbalanced by purely mundane gain such as would be derived from universal suffrage. Clearly that is a point which should be determined by women themselves. If they should see fit to waive their obvious prerogative for the common good, the decision would redound greatly to their credit, but it is one which, frankly, we, if in their place, should make only after most careful consideration. But we feel satisfied that men now possessing authority will make no further marked concessions in respect to the governing power unless and until women voluntarily place themselves under equal moral limitations. Whether, in the event of their deciding to do so, an attempt should be made to revise the Commandments to conform to modern conditions, or to compose a special Decalogue for Women, is a question for the theologians, and one which at the moment we do not feel called upon to discuss.—George Harvey in the North American Review.

ARE OUR BARRIES MORAL?

We do not expect paternal feelings in a child of five. Why, then, should we expect any other of those race-regarding impulses which we term "morality"? Even to appeal to the "better feelings" of a child of eight or ten is often almost as irrational as the celebrated apostrophe of the emotional Irish barrister who, in the fine frenzy of his peroration, whirled upon the judge with the thrilling appeal, "Sir, was you ever a mother?" To appeal to a child's better nature, while excellent, in moderation, often does little more than make a hypocrite out of him before his time, writes Dr. Woods Hutchinson in Woman's Home Companion.

He has got your hair, and his mother's eyes and voice, and some of your little tricks of manner—and temper—now, and he is just as safe to develop your superb self-control and civic devotion and consideration for others if you will only give him time—and set him a good example. Meanwhile preaching to him that he should possess these qualities expedites matters precious little, unless backed up by example, and all. Remember that life and good of all sorts are but a response to environment, and new responses can only occur as opportunity is afforded for them.

AT HOME SEWING.

George Eliot tells us that a woman is never so much at home with herself as when she is sewing, and a famous nerve specialist declares that the act of sewing has two distinct effects: one advantageous, the other detrimental. To sit down quietly with the body well relaxed, and ply the needle is a recreation, but to sew under strain—there is nothing that so quickly frazzles the nerves. Perhaps it is a good thing to have left behind the time when every spare moment was spent in crocheting lace that one could purchase at a shop for ten cents a yard, and tidies and other fripperies unless except as dust collectors, but it appears we have gone to the other extreme. If you keep on hand a bit of ruffling to be hemmed or some mending, it is surprising how much may be accomplished without losing anything of the interest of a friend's visit. There is satisfaction in the completion of any article done in such odd moments.—New York Evening Post.



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lena V. Henry, of Norristown, Ga., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death. One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured."

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For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Particulars Required.

"Kitty, wouldn't you like to know something about Esperanto?"

"Do you have to learn to play it, or is it something you can't?"

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Mail says that ear drums made of thin leaves of silver are being used in the Russian military hospitals for diseases of the ear, to replace defective organs.

Nearly 8 per cent of the students in German universities are foreigners.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children. Soothing, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Kemp's Balsam

Will stop any cough that can be stopped by any medicine and cure coughs that cannot be cured by any other medicine.

It is always the best cough cure. You cannot afford to take chances on any other kind.

KEMP'S BALSAM cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip, asthma and consumption in first stages.

It does not contain alcohol, opium, morphine, or any other narcotic, poisonous or harmful drug.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

MALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

ARTERS' REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WESTERN CANADA

More Big Crops In 1908

NEW DISTRICTS OPENED FOR SETTLEMENT

320 Acres of Land to EACH SETTLER—160 Free Homestead and 160 at \$3.00 Per Acre.

"A vast, rich country and a contented, prosperous people." Extract from correspondence of a Nation (Editor, whose visit to Western Canada in August, 1908, was an inspiration. Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and had a balance of from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre as a result of a crop.

Spring Wheat, Winter Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Peas are the principal crops, while the best cattle and horses are bred on the Chicago market. Unimpaired Climate, Schools and Churches in all localities, railways to the most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railroad rates apply to E. J. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Regina, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Building, Chicago, Ill., authorized Government Agents.

Please see where you saw this advertisement.

S. N. U. No. 48—1908

afflicted with THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

DOWN MISSOURI WAY.

Canada's Respect for Law and Order the Subject for Favorable Comment.

Those who have visited Canada are always impressed with the strict observance that is given to the laws of the country, and the order that is preserved everywhere. The editor of the Gazette of Fulton, Nev., recently paid a visit to western Canada. He was so impressed with the conditions that he saw everywhere that on his return home he was inspired to write as follows:

"Reverence and respect for law is a dominant characteristic of the Canadian people. Wherever one goes in Canada, whether east or west, the law is supreme. The law is obeyed because it is law, seemingly, and not because violation carries a penalty. Canada enforces the law and makes every law effective. No country is more free than Canada. In name Canada is a dependency of the British crown. In fact, it is almost a third republic. All its taxes are voted, collected and expended by the Dominion and the provinces. The nominal head of the government is the governor general, appointed by the English crown. Practically his only authority is to veto the acts of parliament, which he scarcely ever exercises. Canada gives nothing to the support of the English government or the English king. She gives England the advantage in trade regulations and tariff laws, and in return receives the protection of the British army and navy. Canada enjoys the protection without sharing in the expense.

The sale of liquor is strictly regulated. None but hotelkeepers may obtain license to vend the stuff, and before a license can be secured an applicant must prove good character and provide 20 rooms in his tavern for the accommodation of guests. The bar rooms close at 7 o'clock Saturday evening and remain closed until Monday morning. The schools and churches in western Canada excite admiration. Though new, western Canada is not Godless. The finest buildings in every town are the churches. Next come the school houses."

Tuning to the wheat fields of western Canada, the editor of the Laurel (Neb.) Advocate of Sept. 17, says: "I have often thought that the reason that the characters of Charles Dickens are so impressed upon the minds of his readers is because he dwells upon them so long and describes them so minutely that by the time one has waded through his long drawn out stories they are so burned into his brain that he can never forget them. It was this way with the Canadian wheat fields. Had we only seen a few the memory of them might have worn away in time, but a long drawn out experience such as we had is sure to leave an ineffaceable impression. Never while we live shall we forget the Canadian wheat fields. They call it the granary of the British Empire and we don't blame 'em. Nobody who has seen their wheat fields can wonder at their enthusiasm."

It is worth while to record that these fields have now been harvested, and in many cases yields as high as forty and fifty bushels per acre have been marketed, while the general average has been away above twenty bushels per acre. Oats and barley have also done well, and the profits, the prices of grains being high, have paid the entire cost of the farms of many a farmer. There is now 100 acres of land given away, in addition to the 100 acres that the homesteader may purchase at \$3.00 an acre. Particulars of this as well as the lowest railway rates will be given by the Canadian government agent.

Hamlet Grimes.

Thomas W. Lawson, at a dinner in Boston, talked about success. "Success in finance," he said, "is due in great measure to prompt action. The doubting, hesitating, Hamlet type of man had best keep out of finance. He is sure to be swamped. The street has no use for him. Such a man always makes me think of my boyhood friend, Grimes. Grimes was a falterer, a doubter, a Hamlet of the worst type. One night I dropped in on him and found him bent in a brown study over a white vest."

"Hello, Grimes," said I. "What's the matter?"

"This vest," said he. "It's too dirty to wear, and not dirty enough to send to the wash. I don't know what to do about it."

BED-BOUND FOR MONTHS.

Hope Abandoned After Physicians' Consultation.

Mrs. Enos Shearer, Yew and Washington Sts., Centralia, Wash., says: "For years I was weak and run down, could not sleep, my limbs swelled and the secretions were troublesome; pains were intense. I was fast in bed for four months. Three doctors said there was no cure for me and I was given up to die. Being urged, I used Doan's Kidney Pills. Soon I was better and in a few weeks was about the house, well and strong again."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has bought in San Francisco a lot on which it will erect at once a \$250,000 railroad hospital.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

THE JESTER

THE CURL. A fairer maid than Isabel But vainly you might seek; She wore a bright bewitching curl That dangled by her cheek. It added to her girlish charm And gay coquettish air. And eagerly I coveted That curl of golden hair.

We stood beside the surging sea, The wind was wild and high; It seized that dangling ringlet in The twinkling of an eye And tossed it lightly at my feet. I longed for it no more, Because it was the kind you buy At any retail store. Minna Irving.

NECESSARY TO ESCAPE. Miss Gushington (entering street car)—Oh, don't get up. Please keep your seat—please do.

Mr. Manhattan—Really, I'd like to oblige you, madam, but I want to get out at this corner.—Judge.

A RUDIMENTARY FUNCTION. Mother—What did Louise do when she heard you say you thought of giving her your diamond earrings? Aunt—She pricked up her ears.—Harper's Weekly.

CHILD OF THE RICH "They are coaching him for his examinations."

"No."

"So I hear."

"Pshaw! They are automobiling him!"—Nashville American.

IMPERTUOUS SELF-ESTEEM. Goodart—You didn't actually tell him that I didn't think him much of a poet?

Wiseman—Sure.

Goodart—Oh! I wouldn't have had you do that for the world—

Wiseman—Nonsense! That doesn't hurt him. It only makes him pity you.—Catholic Standard and Times.

THE LITERAL TRUTH. "Do you care for children?" asked the man of the girl who was sitting on the stoop with a child playing near by.

"That's my business, sir!" replied the girl.

"Oh, you needn't get huffy about it!"

"I ain't getting huffy; I say that's my business—I'm the nurse girl!"—Yonkers Statesman.

A DELICATE MATTER. "Your wife's increasing deafness is merely an indication of advancing years, and you can tell her that," said a specialist to the husband of a lady, who had consulted him. "Would you mind telling her that yourself?" suggested the husband.—New Zealand Free Lance.

GRUDGING APPROVAL. "Do you enjoy classical music?"

"I don't exactly enjoy it," answered Mr. Cumrox, "but it helps to kill off a great deal of mighty uninteresting conversation."—Washington Star.

HIS FIRST CASE. A young advocate was engaged in his first case. Before he had proceeded ten minutes, with full forensic force, the judge had decided the case in his favor and had told him so. Despite this the young man would not stop. Finally the judge leaned forward, and in the politest of tones, said: "Mr. B—, notwithstanding your arguments, the court has concluded to decide this case in your favor!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

A WASTEFUL TOWN. "New York consumes a glass and a half of beer annually per capita."

"And wastes the odd half, eh? Just like New York."—Washington Herald.

WELL FIXED. "You can't fool all of the people all of the time."

"That's all right," interrupted the old codger. "Just so's we can manage to fool ourselves all of the time and our wives about half the time, what do we need to worry about the rest of the world?"—Washington Herald.

WILLING TO HELP. Grouchly—Times are hard, my dear, and we will have to economize.

Mrs. Grouchly—Very well, I'll begin by discharging the cook.

Grouchly—Do you think that advisable?

Mrs. Grouchly—Sure. You won't eat half as much if I do the cooking myself.—Chicago News.

HORRIBLE. Heiress—But, father, that handsome foreign count says he will do something desperate and awful if I do not marry him.

Father (dryly)—He will. He will have to go to work.—London Opinion.

BY WAY OF VARIETY. "I get tired of the old poems."

"So?"

"Yes. I wish Waud Muller would tell the knell of parting day, for instance, and let the soldier of Algiers bay deep mouthed welcome, as the curfew winds slowly o'er the lea."—Washington Herald.

LOSING HOPE. "You'll wake up some day and find yourself famous."

"Well, I dunno. I've been going out for a long time now."—Pittsburg Post.

His Safety Valve

Morse had perfected his telegraphic alphabet.

"The dots are all right," said his friends, "but why do you have so many long dashes?"

"Those dashes," he responded, "represent the language I used while I was struggling with the pesky thing, and I had to employ so many of them that I just let them stay and worked 'em up into the alphabet."

Which explanation clears up a long standing mystery.—Chicago Tribune.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Thought He Was in India. As a consequence of the frequency with which venomous snakes are met with in India Anglo-Indians spend their whole lives in thinking of their lives and watching out for snakes. When Mr. Kipling reached London from India in his search for fame and fortune he lodged in some small rooms on Villiers street. Stranded up two flights of stairs. One morning a friend called, and when he found himself in Rudyard Kipling's sitting room he was surprised to see a handsome mirror which stood over the fireplace "smashed to smithereens."

"Snakes," said Kipling, noticing the look of astonishment on his friend's face. "I was dozing in my chair yesterday evening, and my foot slipped out of my shoe, which for comfort I had unlaced. Half waking, I felt with my foot for the shoe and began slipping it in when my toes touched the leather tongue. Snake flashed across my sleepy brain. I gave one desperate kick, and when the shoe struck that mirror I realized that I was in London and not in India."

Uncle Hank's Idea. It was Uncle Hank's first ride in a parlor car. The porter came around and brushed him down with a whisk broom.

"How much, bub?" drawled Uncle Hank, fumbling around in his pocket for a nickel.

"Quarter will do, sah," responded the porter with open palm.

"Quarter will do? Say, do I get the whisk broom, too, for that?"

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

The railway bridge which connects Venice with the mainland is 12,950 feet long and has 222 arches.

It's the judgment of many smokers that Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar equals in quality the best 10c cigar.

The Puzzled Pianist.

Oscar Hammerstein has all applicants for his opera companies examined by a throat specialist. Not till he is assured of an applicant's good throat machinery does he devote any time in hearing him or her sing.

"It is a good idea, is it not?" said Mr. Hammerstein, the other day. "In the past I lost many a valuable half-hour listening to worthless singing—singing so bad, in fact—well, one afternoon my pianist turned to a tenor aspirant and shouted angrily:

"I've tried you with the black keys, I've tried you with the white keys, and I've tried you with the black and white mixed. I think you must be singing between the ticks."

NO SKIN LEFT ON BODY.

For Six Months Baby Was Expected to Die with Eczema—Now Well—Doctor Said to Use Cuticura.

"Six months after birth my little girl broke out with eczema and I had two doctors in attendance. There was not a particle of skin left on her body, the blood oozed out just anywhere, and we had to wrap her in silk and carry her on a pillow for ten weeks. She was the most terrible sight I ever saw, and for six months I looked for her to die. I used every known remedy to alleviate her suffering, for it was terrible to witness. Dr. C— gave her up. Dr. B— recommended the Cuticura Remedies. She will soon be three years old and has never had a sign of the dread trouble since. We used about eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and three boxes of Cuticura Ointment. James J. Smith, Durmid, Va., Oct. 14 and 22, 1906."

The Easy Descent. Mrs. Humphry Ward, during her American visit, condemned, at a ladies' luncheon in New York, the marriage wherein a woman weds a degraded man in order to uplift him.

"A painter whom I know visited one day the studio of a dissipated and rather worthless friend," she said.

"I am going to be married," said the worthless one. "Miss Blank, you know her. She's a sweet girl, and too good for me."

"Don't let that worry you," said the other, dryly. "You will soon drag her down to your level."

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES

OR RHEUMATISM, BRONCHITIS, DIABETES, BACKACHE

375 "Guaranteed"

HELP INSIST ON HAVING

FOR WOMEN Dr. Martel's Preparation

The Standard Remedy. (At Druggists) French Drug Co., 50 W. 32d St., N. Y. City

FOR SALE 80, 150, 184 and 254 acre farms, improved, black soil, near town and school. Price \$60 to \$100 per acre. Address Billington & Abel, Nevada, Mo.

California Agents Tried It and Succeeded, grade household necessity. Partic's free. Inlet 37, Redwood, Cal.

WESTERN TEXAS The Trustco News, of Trustco, Texas. will tell you all about Fertile Knox Co. Cheap lands: fine business opportunities. Three months for 25c.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. One year ago last April I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week I noticed the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoles, Ia.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c, Never sold in bulk. The genuine label stamped C.O.G. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 599

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Paxtine

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy.

Valuable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

SETTLERS

WANTED—Land for Sale. Tracts to suit purchasers, 100 to 5000 acres. Only agency located away from towns. Nine miles west of Kress. Will meet prospectors and return them to railroad without cost, IF WE TRADE. Don't believe them. See me for a square deal, have been here for many years, know the land and the people. Wanted, man to help handle proposition, with money and ability. For particulars address JOHN ESTES, Twin, Nebraska, U.S.A.

THREE TOILET RECIPES

Sent for 25 Cents Silver and a Re-stamp. Times comprise a Mole Remover, Hair Restorer and one for improving complexion. All perfectly harmless. W. H. HOWARD, Room 57, 1762 W. 25th St., CLEVELAND, OHIO

FOR SALE AT AUCTION—25 farms, 200 lots, will be sold to the highest bidder, Dec. 17, 1908. Write for particulars. Illinois Trust & Investment Co., Morris, Ill.

How to Reach Portland The Easiest Way

Modern and elegant service.

Electric Block Signal Protection—the safe road to travel

Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Pullman Tourist Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars, Coaches and Dining Cars, serving meals a la carte.

Union Pacific

Ask about the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle, Wash., 1909

Side trip, during season, to Yellowstone Park, at low rate on all through tickets. Write for Booklets

E. L. Lomax, General Passenger Agent, Omaha, Neb.

PISO'S CHRONIC CHEST COMPLAINTS

of the most serious character have been permanently cured with PISO's Cure. Coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and asthma quickly respond to its healing influence. If you have a cough or cold, if you are hoarse or have difficulty with your breathing, get a bottle of PISO's Cure. Immediate benefit follows the first dose. Continued use generally brings complete relief. For nearly half a century PISO's Cure has been demonstrating that the most advanced forms of coughs, colds and chronic chest complaints CAN BE CURED

25 cts.

CURE

\$10,000 REWARD

For a case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia Dr. Parker's Tablets will not cure. Hamilton's Nutri-Pillens only. Hamilton's Nutri-Pillens are known and guaranteed to grow hair on Bald Heads. WILCOX CHEMICAL CO., 41 W. 31st St., New York.

The Financial "Remedy" prescribed. A "tonic" within easy reach of every bank depositor. 3c stamp or 45c per acre, send for lists. J. B. Wilson, Drexel, Mo.

50 Improved Farms 40 miles south of Kansas City, at \$25 to \$100 per acre, send for lists. J. B. Wilson, Drexel, Mo.

S. N. U. No. 48—1908

IN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

COAL

AND

Kindling

H. F. WHITE

'Phone No. 1.

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect Nov. 22, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:16 a. m., 1:16, 4:16 and 9:16 p. m.

SEYMOUR-INDIANAPOLIS LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis, making stops at Azalia, Taylorsville and Whiteland on flag signal only, at: 8:13 a. m. and 6:13 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour northbound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 8:53, 9:53 and every hour thereafter until 4:53, 6:53 and 7:53, and at 8:53 and 10:20 for Greenwood, and at 11:55 for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr.
Columbus, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect Sept. 12, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour northbound for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at: 10:14 a. m., 1:14, 4:14 and 9:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour southbound for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at: 9:09 a. m., 12:09, 4:09 and 8:09 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at: 5:54, 7:54, (8:54 for Scottsburg,) 9:54, 10:54 a. m., 12:54, 2:54, 4:54, 5:54, (7:54 for Scottsburg,) 8:54 and (11:00 p. m. for Scottsburg.)

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

H. D. MURDOCK, Supt.
Scottsburg, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	7:45 a.m.	5:00 p.m.
Lv Bedford	9:05 a.m.	6:20 p.m.
Lv Odon	10:13 a.m.	7:28 p.m.
Lv Elkhart	10:24 a.m.	7:39 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	10:38 a.m.	7:51 p.m.
Lv Elkhart	10:53 a.m.	8:12 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	11:19 a.m.	8:39 p.m.
Lv Terre Haute	12:15 a.m.	9:35 p.m.

No. 25, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 2:25 p.m., arrive at Westport 4:10 p.m.

South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	6:30 a.m.	12:30 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	7:27 a.m.	1:27 p.m.
Lv Linton	7:52 a.m.	1:52 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	8:07 a.m.	2:07 p.m.
Lv Elkhart	8:21 a.m.	2:21 p.m.
Lv Odon	8:31 a.m.	2:31 p.m.
Lv Bedford	9:45 a.m.	3:45 p.m.
Lv Seymour	11:00 a.m.	5:00 p.m.

No. 23 mixed leaves Westport at 4:40 p.m., arrives at Seymour 6:25 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Opera House, Terre Haute.

ANNA E. CARTER

NOTARY PUBLIC

Office at the Daily REPUBLICAN office, 108 West Second Street.
SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

ISLANDS CLAIMED BY SEA

The Lipari Group Has Disappeared.

POPULATION PERISHED

28,000 More Added to List of Victims of Earthquake.

A NEW HORROR FOR EACH DAY

At Reggio Mobs of Bold Ruffians Roam Among the Ruins.

Rome, Jan. 1.—A wireless message from the strait of Messina reports that the Lipari islands, a group of volcanic islands in the Mediterranean near the coast of Sicily, have disappeared. The total population of the group numbers 28,000, and must inevitably have perished. The minister of marine has rushed a torpedo boat to ascertain the facts.

The horror of the situation at Messina and Reggio grows with every fresh dispatch. One of the correspondents places the death toll throughout the entire territory as high as 300,000, but this appears to be extreme. Others make their outside estimate 200,000, but the official estimate as made by the minister of marine still holds to 115,000.

Relief expeditions which have been making their way to Reggio have encountered tremendous obstructions all along the route. They report eighteen provincial villages beside those already mentioned in Calabria as having been completely ruined. This would indicate that the earthquake did not confine its work of havoc to the coast. What has become of the inhabitants of these villages is not known. Those that were left alive after the destruction of their homes doubtless joined the great army of refugees seeking safety or have fallen by the wayside.

The Calabrian coast for thirty miles has been torn and twisted. From Bagnara to Reggio, a distance of twenty-five miles, the country is half demolished. Assistance has reached but few of the villages, and they are practically without supplies of any kind. At Bagnara surgical operations are being performed with pruning knives, but at Reggio even that is impossible. Bands of thieves infest the country and the despair of the unaided villages is complete. Hunger supplies the motive for scenes of shocking violence, and pillagers and robbers defy the few surviving policemen and soldiers.

Ruffians Rule at Reggio.

A state of most frightful anarchy prevails at Reggio. Mobs of ruffians roam among the ruins giving full vent to their vilest instincts. They are pillaging the wrecked jewelry stores and banks and do not hesitate to shed the blood of those opposing them. A few soldiers who escaped unhurt have been impelled by an admirable spirit of discipline to organize patrols on their own initiative. They are endeavoring to protect the property left intact, but the criminals fight against them tooth and nail. The numbers of these criminals have increased to such an extent that the soldiers have on several occasions been forced to open fire on them.

It was only after a pitched battle in which several were shot and killed that a semblance of order was restored. All entrances to the city, or what is left of it, are now guarded by soldiers. Many of the survivors are lying exposed to the four winds of heaven. The relief parties, of which several are here now, are unable to cope with the distress. The cries of the injured are piteous.

The Indispensable Need.

More appalling than the destruction of the towns and villages themselves, is the terror of the survivors. Each remembers only the tragedy of which he personally was the victim. It would be useless to revert to the story of the destruction of the towns. They are exceeded by the horror of the present. Dr. Castellino, who is charged with the direction of relief for Reggio, declared that the question of the survivors is more harassing than the question of the dead. The government army and marine, mighty as are their efforts, remain impotent before the immensity of this misery. Money is

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Pike county, Indiana, voted dry by a majority of 892 votes.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 299.

The police refused to permit the Hart-Schreck fight to take place at Lexington, Ky.

General liquidation of a pre-holiday character caused a slump in the price of wheat at Chicago Thursday.

The Austrian authorities have expelled from Bosnia the St. Petersburg Novoe Vremya's war correspondent, M. Berezovsky.

One thousand miners were thrown out of employment by the destruction by fire of the shaft of the Spring Valley Coal company mine at Spring Valley, Ill.

Unable to endure the thought of spending their declining years alone, Prof. J. P. Gordy of New York university and his wife committed suicide a few hours after the death of their daughter.

without value. The indispensable need is food, clothing and tents for shelter. These must come quickly. Each day's delay only rolls up the list of dead.

Better Order at Messina.

Dispatches received from the British warships at Messina indicate that the king's presence there has aided somewhat in bringing about a better condition. The dispatches say:

Although the panic has not subsided, the bulk of the people are behaving well. Martial law has been proclaimed at the express desire of King Victor Emmanuel. More than a hundred British and many Maltese tourists were in Messina at the time of the disaster. The weather is very cold, with frequent heavy rain and hail. Food is hardly obtainable and there is no water.

The British military attaché has arrived from Rome and is now proceeding to intercept the Ophir and the Bremen, in passing the straits, to give assistance.

The wireless dispatches give a long list of British subjects alive or dead. The only American mentioned is Stuart Lupton, the new vice consul at Messina, and he is safe.

The Celtic's Noble Mission.

New York, Jan. 1.—The United States supply ship Celtic, which was to have met the returning battleship fleet with holiday cheer, sailed out of New York harbor yesterday afternoon on an entirely different mission, but without changing a single item of her cargo. She will go direct to Messina, to give a million and a half of navy rations to the earthquake sufferers.

WHEN TAFT WITHDREW BURTON HAD A CINCH

President-Elect's Brother Makes Way For Harmony.

Columbus, O., Jan. 1.—Every vestige of opposition to his nomination having disappeared, Representative Theodore E. Burton of Cleveland, a prominent figure in the lower branch of congress for the past twenty years, will be named by acclamation for the United States senate as successor to Joseph B. Foraker, at a Republican caucus called for Saturday afternoon.

Charles P. Taft of Cincinnati, brother of the president-elect, has formally announced his withdrawal from the race. Senator Foraker, learning that the delegation from his home county of Hamilton, pledged to Taft, would be turned over to Burton, admitted that he could no longer hope for a re-election. Within two hours all of the "favorite sons" and "dark horses" had been swept out of the field and Mr. Burton was left supreme. The caucus of Saturday, so far as it has to do with the nomination for senator, will be a perfunctory affair. Mr. Burton's election will come on Tuesday, Jan. 12. Taft says his withdrawal is in the interest of party harmony.

RIGID INQUIRY

Senate Wants All the Details of Secret Service Employment.

Washington, Jan. 1.—That the proposed inquiry by the senate committee on appropriations into the methods of the secret service will be very searching and comprehensive in its character is definitely and authoritatively stated. The announcement was made by Senator Hale, acting chairman of the committee, and was called out by an intimation that the inquiry might be prolonged until after the 4th of March for the purpose of permitting the summoning of President Roosevelt before the committee as a private citizen to testify regarding the operations of the secret service branch of the government.

No One Was Hurt.

Paris, Jan. 1.—A disaffected Corsican named Benedetti fired several shots from a revolver in the direction of the windows of the office of Premier Clemenceau, in the ministry of the interior. No one was hurt. The Corsican was arrested.

MANY EVENTS OF IMPORTANCE

Mark the Opening of the New Year Today.

IN ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE

According to the Bent of a Man's Mind

He May Find Something of Interest to Him in the Day's News—Finance, Sport, International Politics, Economics and Other Fields of Human Endeavor Offer Each Their Quota to the Budget.

Today, the natal day of the new year, the ninth of the twentieth century, sees events of interest and importance occurring in all parts of the earth. According to the bent of a man's mind, he may find something of interest in the news of the day. If he is sportily inclined, he may fix his thoughts on Yonkers, N. Y., where most of America's best amateur runners, noted for speed and endurance, are matched to compete in a Marathon race. If financial affairs engage the reader, the retirement of James Stillman as president of the National City bank of New York, one of the world's greatest moneyed institutions, and the increase in transcontinental freight rates should be of interest. In international politics the beginning of the withdrawal of United States troops from Cuba is an event of importance as is also the inauguration of reduced postal rates between the United States and Germany. In the field of economics probably the greatest of the day's events is the taking effect of the old age pension law in Great Britain. A measure somewhat similar is the employees' pension system inaugurated today by Morris & Co., the great Chicago packing firm. In Philadelphia today the great annual fete, the mummies' parade, is breaking all records for size and elaborateness of costume. Two personal events of interest on New Year's day are the retirement of Lieutenant General S. B. M. Young from the superintendency of Yellowstone park and the relinquishment by E. Benjamin Andrews of his duties as chancellor of the University of Nebraska.

EVER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save Many Seymour Readers Future Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions. See that they have the amber hue of health: The discharges not excessive or infrequent: contains no "brick dust" sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. The watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Carl Moritz of 117 East Fifth street, Seymour, Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from kidney trouble. My back was very weak and lame and at times sharp cutting pains would strike me across the loins and cause severe pain. The kidney secretions were greatly disordered being very painful in passing too frequently in action. My mother had used Doan's Kidney Pills with very good results so I procured a box of Milhouse's drug store. They cured me of the trouble and I have had no return of it since. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Result of Training.

Train up a girl in the way she should go, and when she grows up she will not only jerk symphonies out of the kitchen stove, but she will lay aside the tall feathers of the turkey at Thanksgiving, save the wire from the baled hay, buy 19 cents' worth of ribbon and construct a bonnet that will make a forty dollar monstrosity look just a little bit like 30 cents.—Houston Post.

IF YOUR BODY IS COVERED WITH SORES

As This LEOPARD is covered with SPOTS DR. TAYLOR'S Eczema Remedy

WANTED A CASE OF ECZEMA

Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Psoriasis or Ulcers that has baffled all doctors' skill and other medicines.

Dr. Taylor's Eczema Remedy

will positively cure it—the worst kind of case or no pay. Sold by

W. F. PETER DRUG CO., SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

OLD FEUD TOWN BOBS UP AGAIN

Jackson, Ky., Once More the Scene of Bitterness.

FACTIONS ARMED FOR BATTLE

With the Callahans in Possession of the Courthouse and the Deatons

Camped in the Old Hargis Store Opposite, Each Faction Heavily Armed, the People of Jackson Are Keeping Close Indoors on This Happy New Year Day—The Law and Order League Also Displays a Discreet Sense of Non-Interference With the Threatened New Year's Celebration.

Jackson, Ky., Jan. 1.—Setting at rest any impressions which the Jackson Law and Order League may have sent abroad that the home of the Hargises has reformed, this town today is in a state of terror between the two pitched camps of former Sheriff Ed Callahan and the friends of James T. Deaton, for shooting whom Callahan is to be tried. The main street of the town, down which murderous bands have ridden shooting and cursing many times in the past, lies between the courthouse, where the Callahan faction has ensconced itself, and the general store of the late Judge James Hargis, in which are the Deatons.

In the woods near Lost Creek is County Judge S. S. Taubee, declaring that he will not return to town to hold court over Callahan unless the governor of Kentucky sends troops to protect him from the two bands of armed men in Jackson. Governor Willson is absent from the state and Lieutenant Governor Cox up to this time has refused to send any troops.

Winchester barrels can be seen plainly in evidence on either side of the main street and, including the members of the recently organized Jackson Law and Order League, the citizens are indoors, trembling to think what the night of the usual revel of New Year's day may bring forth.

Callahan, who as "Deacon Callahan" and "High Sheriff Callahan," became famous during the Hargis reign of terror, persuaded Sheriff Crawford Wednesday to escort him into town with twenty armed men to face the bar for the alleged murder thirteen years ago of James Deaton. The party on arriving from Callahan's home at Crockettville, found the Deatons rallying to their standards and the two bands of desperate men took up positions opposite each other and have remained there, glaring and threatening, ever since. Judge Taubee left when the factions arrived and has announced that it will take troops to bring him back to town. Callahan says that this is the third time he has come to Jackson to answer the Deaton charge, and declares that if he is tried later it will have to be in his home at Crockettville.

Ed Callahan, who is charged with having incited an attack on a party of the Smith faction, sent word to Jackson that he wanted to surrender, but was afraid to come to Jackson for fear that Rand Sebastian, who was wounded by the Callahan faction, would kill him from ambush. The sheriff of Breathitt county then secured a party of seventeen of Callahan's friends and went to Crockett's village, bringing Callahan back with them. The whole party were armed with rifles.

The Deaton and Smith leaders, with whom Callahan is at war, arrived in town about the same time the Callahan party did, and got their friends together. There are now about sixty-five men on each side. The Deatons and Smiths have taken possession of the Hargis store, opposite the courthouse, where they are entrenched and have a wagon load of arms stored there for use. The streets are practically deserted save for the friends of the opposing sides.

DEATH LIST GROWS

Lick Branch Colliery Explosion Worse Than First Reported.

Bluefield, W. Va., Jan. 1.—Forty-eight bodies have been recovered from the ill-fated Lick Branch colliery, and it is not known how many more there are. Under the system of checking employed, the men work when they please and quit when they please, and this accounts for the inability of the mine officials to accurately estimate the number of men in the workings when the explosion occurred. There is scarcely any doubt but that the dead will reach sixty.

Change in German Postal Rate.

New York, Jan. 1.—From today on the postal rate on letters between the United States and the German empire will be 2 cents. This rate applies only to letters carried on vessels sailing direct between American and German ports and not to those that are transhipped by way of other countries.

Fifty Thou No Temptation.

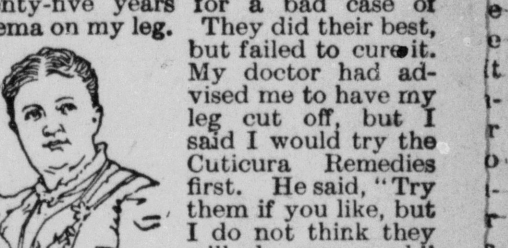
Melbourne, Jan. 1.—James J. Jeffries has refused an offer made by John Wren of a purse of \$50,000 for a fight with Jack Johnson for the world's heavyweight pugilistic championship.

SUFFERED WITH ECZEMA 25 YEARS

Limb Peeled and Foot Was Like Raw Flesh—Had to Use Crutches, and Doctors Thought Amputation Necessary—Montreal Woman Writes of Cure Seven Years Ago.

BELIEVES LIFE SAVED BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off, but I said I would try the Cuticura Remedies first. He said, 'Try them if you like, but I do not think they will do any good.' At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bottle of Cuticura Pills. After the first two treatments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor could not believe his own eyes when he saw that Cuticura had cured me and said that he would use it for his own patients. I used two cakes of Cuticura Soap, three boxes of Ointment, and five bottles of Resolvent, and I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. I have lots of grandchildren, and they are frequent users of Cuticura, and I always recommend it to the many people whom my business brings to my house every day. Mrs. Jean-Baptiste Renaud, clairvoyant, 277, Metairie St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1907."



SLEEP FOR BABIES

Rest for Mothers.

Instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies and rest for tired, fretted mothers, in warm baths with Cuticura Soap and gentle anointings with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients.

Cuticura Soap (25c.), Cuticura Ointment (50c.), and Cuticura Resolvent (50c.), (in the form of Cocaine Cuticura) 25c. per trial 40c. Sold throughout the world. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, Mass. Mailed Free, Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

with a riot of men in all sorts of quaint, extravagant and beautiful costumes, competing for the prizes in the "Mummers' parade."

The Mummers' parade on New Year's day is an annual event in Philadelphia. This afternoon's parade is longer, more brilliant and more diversified than ever before, and the city is crowded with visitors from nearby cities and towns as well as from New York, Baltimore and Washington. The city has offered \$3,500 in prizes to the clubs making the best turnouts, and to this sum are added many prizes offered by local merchants and societies.

Pensions For Aged Britons.

London, Jan. 1.—Beginning today every person in Great Britain over seventy years old whose annual income does not exceed £26 5s., or \$130, will be entitled under the old age pension law to a weekly allowance of 5 shillings, or approximately \$1.25, from the public treasury. The applicant for the pension must comply with certain conditions. He must not be a lunatic, and he must be free from a criminal record. No pension will be allowed to a person who has "habitually refused to work," and "all who have been brought into a position to apply for a pension through his or her willful acts of misbehavior" are barred from the benefits of the act. There are other restrictions to the application of the act to the aged poor, but the foregoing are the principal provisions of the law. The application of the law has been beset by many difficulties, especially those incident to the proving of the age of the applicant. On the whole, however, the measure is hailed as a beneficent one and calculated to alleviate the burdens of the British poor.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths

There is a disease prevailing in our country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell. Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys. If you are feeling badly you can make no mistake by taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful new discovery and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.